Morning Oregonian.

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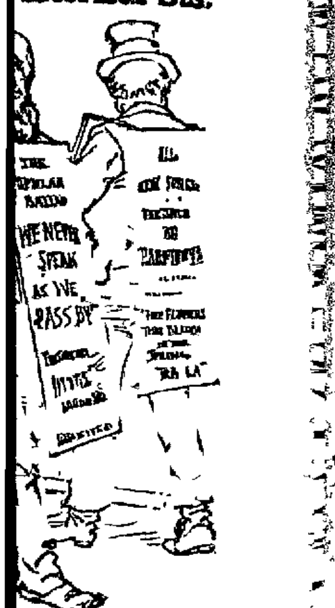

Morrison Sts.

Sunday.

…nts of Portland we say, …osed and hang up that …l feeling, as we illustrate

…AK AS WE PASS BY."

…thou labor, and on the …thy servant, thine ox or …d shall labor, but shall …and offer up thanks to …who doeth all things well.

…OW—MONDAY,

…me and see our new fall …which are now ready.

TO ORDER

…for first class work I …er on the Pacific Coast, …est dressed citizens will …styles are the latest. We …and give full value to

…AND …ATTER …MORRISON ST.

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AFTER SEPT 3 Students in Writing will be taken at Studio, Room A, N W corner Second and Salmon sts, at any hour, day or …ll kinds executed to order

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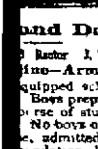
…K, PORTLAND, OR. …ge instructs both men and …ping, Arithmetic, Pen-…nd, Type-Writing, and …ches, for six months. Our …s all over Oregon and W T …ns. Send for catalogue.



Bishop Scott Academy

…and Day School.

… Rector J. W. Hill, M. D. Principal.

…ine—Armory 50x100.

…quipped school on the coast— Boys prepared for College or …urse of studies. Boys of any … No boys of vicious habits, or …e, admitted. Strangers must …mendation. Room limited. Ap…le early. Send for illustrated …g full information.

…, M. D., Prin., Portland Or

—THE—

…ultural College,

…IS, OREGON.

…ences Wednes…pt. 12, 1888.

…CULTY
…nced Professors and Teachers.
… OF STUDY
… meet the demands and needs …f the State.
…RY DEPARTMENT
…5 years of age who desire to …not prepared to enter College
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…by law.
…ILDINGS
…nd Well Ventilated.
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…hristian community and one …tate.
…NTAL STATION
…matter full of interest to farm…ned and copies mailed to each
…PENSES.
…res. Two or more free schol…unty. Consult your County
…to the farmers and Granges …e only school established by …n of her agricultural interests
…information address
…NOLD, President,
Corvallis, Oregon

…ASSOCIATION.
…ORTLAND
…k and First streets …& Tilton's Bank.
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…uarterly, $3, and Half-…ly, $4 50.
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THE A. P. HOTALING CO

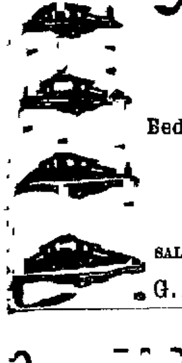
Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7 North First St., Portland Or.,

Importers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers.

—SOLE AGENTS—

J. H. Cutter Whiskies

Pommery Sec Champagne, Val Blatz Weiner Beer,
Piper Heidsick Champagne, WhiteRock Mineral Water.



G. Shindler & Co.

Bedroom and Parlor Suites,
Folding Beds (all styles),
School Desks, Odd Chairs,
Cheffoniers, Side Boards,
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SALESROOM- 166 First, through block 200 feet to 167 and 169 Front Street.

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—AGENCY THE—

CALIFORNIA POWDER WORKS.

Hercules, Champion and Black Blasting

Powders, Caps and Fuse.

J. M. ARTHUR, Agent, 25 Pine St., Portland.

ASK FOR WEINHARD'S

New Export Bottled Beer,

EXCELSIOR.

It is especially brewed for this purpose, and superior to all others on the Pacific Coast.

W. J. VAN SCHUYVER & CO.,

Wine and Spirit Merchants,

No. 63 Front St. - - - - - - Portland, Oregon.

Cyrus Noble Bourbon! Old Hickory Bourbon!
Manhattan Club Bourbon!
Ex SHIP JAMES DRUMMOND, from New York.

C. L. HOGAN,

SUCCESSOR TO J. B. CONGLE.

—Manufacturer and Importer of—

Saddles, Harness, Saddlery Hardware, Collars, Whips, Horse Clothing, Robes, Leather, Carriage Trimmings, Etc.

108 & 110 FRONT ST., - - - PORTLAND, OR.

LIVE.

I FELT BAD IN THE MORNING.
I COULD EAT NO BREAKFAST,
I LACKED ENERGY.
I COULD NOT DIGEST WELL.
I FELT LOW IN SPIRITS.
I HAD NO AMBITION.
I FEEL WELL NOW.
I TAKE

Peruvian Bitters.

CHAS. KOHN & CO.,

AGENTS,

44 Front St., Portland, Or.

Gambrinus Beer.

HIGHEST PREMIUM
TRADE MARK
AWARDED TO L. FEURER GAMBRINUS BREWERY BEST BEER 1887
PORTLAND MECHANICS FAIR

BREWERY:

Twenty-Second Street, bet. B and F.

The Great English Remedy

ASTLEY COOPER
RESTORATIVE

The old reliable and never failing remedy for wasting diseases, the results of youthful follies and excesses in mature years. $3 00 a bottle, or four for $10 00. Sent C O D, or on receipt of price. Also, treat Private and Special diseases.

Address

English Medical Dispensary,

11 KEARNEY STREET San Francisco, Cal.

EVERDING & FARRELL,

Feed, Groceries, Provisions, Etc.

140 FRONT STREET.

THE BEST HAY PRESS

The only STEEL PRESS in the market.
Full circle for team. Draft very light.
Ten tons in ordinary box car.
Capacity, TEN TONS or more per day.
The latest improved and most rapid Press manufactured.
For full particulars address

KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.,

Portland, Oregon. 8a†

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.

FRANK BROS. IMPLEMENT CO.

68 and 70 Front St., Portland, Or.

A complete line of Carriages Cabriolets Phaetons Top and Open Buggies Carts Spring Wagons Surreys, Harness and Horse Goods. Also a Full Line of

Farm, Dairy and Mill Machinery.

It will be to your interest to call on us before purchasing. Our Illustrated Catalogue furnished on application.

PLUMMER & BYERLEY

Druggists and Chemists,

And Dealers in

EST'D 1862.

TANSILL'S PUNCH
CIGAR

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS

Agent for R. W. Tansill & Co's Cigars.

Corner of First and Main Sts., Portland.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

Slab wood—$1 50 per load—from Weidler's Mill. Orders left at mill or in the box at Bass Saloon will be promptly attended to. W. S. L. M. & M. CO.

FULL WEIGHT PURE
DR PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and most Healthful. Dr Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.

NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST LOUIS.

FAIRBANK'S

Standard Scales.

Warehouse Trucks.

Write for Prices

L. H. PARKER, Agent,

No. 9 Oak st. Portland Or

PROWELL'S
No 1 LINIMENT
… MONEY REFUNDED.
…
E. E. PROWELL, DRUGGIST
COR. FIRST AND MARKET STS.

Catarrh to Consumption.

Catarrh in its destructive force stands next to and undoubtedly leads on to consumption. It is therefore singular that those afflicted with this fearful disease should not make it the object of their lives to rid themselves of it. Deceptive remedies concocted by ignorant pretenders to medical knowledge have weakened the confidence of the great majority of sufferers in all advertised remedies. They become resigned to a life of misery rather than torture themselves with doubtful palliatives.

But this will never do. Catarrh must be met at every stage and combated with all our might. In many cases the disease has assumed dangerous symptoms. The bones and cartilage of the nose, the organs of hearing, of seeing and of tasting so affected as to be useless, the uvula so elongated, the throat so inflamed and irritated as to produce a constant and distressing cough.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE meets every phase of Catarrh, from a simple head cold to the most loathsome and destructive stages. It is local and constitutional. Instant in relieving, permanent in curing, safe, economical and never failing.

Each packet contains one bottle of the Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent, and an Improved Inhaler, with treatise, price $1.

Potter Drug and Chemical Co. Boston.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS 1878.

BAKER'S

Breakfast Cocoa.

Warranted *absolutely pure Cocoa*, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup*. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

WORTH THEIR WEIGHT IN GOLD COIN

For skin and scalp troubles such as Eczema, Tetter, Ring worm, Scaly eruptions, Ground Itch, Poison Oak, Dandruff, Falling Hair etc. SEABURY'S HYDRONAPHTHOL SOAP is superior to all other local remedies. It is a pure medicated soap entirely free from acids, alkalies or other injurious matter. Being sweetly scented it is pleasant and refreshing for the toilet, bath and nursery.

For the general purposes of a disinfectant SEABURY'S SULPHUR CANDLES are highly esteemed by physicians everywhere. These candles are neat, cleanly, safe and convenient for disinfecting store rooms, closets, cellars, sinks, ships, etc. Insurance companies recommend them as a safe means of employing sulphur.

Always use BENSON'S PLASTERS for aches and pains.

"Pet" Cigarettes

ARE THE BEST.

CIGARETTE SMOKERS WHO ARE WILLING to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade Cigarettes will find the

"Pet" Cigarettes

Superior to all others. They are made from the very highest cost Gold Leaf grown in Virginia and are unequaled for their delicate aroma and rare fragrance, and are absolutely

Without Drugs, or Adulteration.

ALLEN & GINTER, Manufacturers, Richmond, Va.

FIRE AT THE DALLES.

Twenty-five Thousand Dollars Go Up in Flames and Smoke.

TWO BUSINESS BLOCKS BURNED

The Fire Probably the Work of an Incendiary—List of Losses and Insurance—Diagram of the Burnt District

THE DALLES, Sept 2. This morning at half past 2 o'clock a destructive fire occurred, consuming property amounting to $25,000. The fire started in an alley back of a furniture store and auction house, and spread rapidly. The losers are

Max Vogt, eight buildings, loss $8000, insurance $4000.

Mr Sinders, two, insurance unknown.

Geo A Liebe, four buildings, loss $2000, no insurance.

Mrs Ben Korten, $3000, insurance $1…0

O D Taylor, $1500, insurance $1000.

Mr Brookhouse, $1000, no insurance.

French & Co, $1000, fully insured.

Mrs A Gray, $1500, insurance $1000.

A Wintermier, $500, no insurance.

P J Nicholas, $1500, some insurance.

S Kline, $500, insured.

Deitzel Bros, $200, insured.

D W Edwards, $3500, no insurance.

McFarland & French, $1000, insured.

A H Coy, Mrs Robbins, I W Johnson, Mrs Doherty and Mr Kerns, loss of furniture.

Mr Adams loses material in shoe shop, insurance unknown.

Mrs Booth's buildings damaged, insured.

Mrs C L Chrisman, goods damaged, fully insured.

Nearly two blocks are leveled to the ground except three brick and three frame buildings.

I J Nichols was injured in the back by a hose, but not dangerously. Frank Abernethy bruised hand and breast, not seriously.

There was no wind, or else the flames would have swept the eastern portion of the city. Estimates of loss cannot be definitely ascertained at present, and the figures given may be changed.

Particulars of the Blaze

From the Oregonian's Special Correspondent

THE DALLES, Sept 2.—This morning The Dalles was again the scene of a destructive fire, sweeping away in a very short time almost two blocks of the business portion of the city. The alarm was given about 2 o'clock A M, and the fire was discovered at the rear of the second hand store of S Kline, on Washington street, between Second and Third streets. All the buildings in that block and the one just south of it, excepting French & Co's bank and the buildings occupied by A M Williams & Co, Abrams & Stewart and H Herbring, are frame buildings closely built and many of them old and very dry.

The fire spread rapidly to the south and east, sweeping before it S Kline's second hand store, N Samuelson's shoe shop, Mrs deLyle's millinery store, A H Coy's grocery and provision store, two residence buildings on the north side of Third street, the warehouse occupied by Hugh Glenn, a large barn on Third street and the wagon shop of A Wintermeier, but was checked in time to save the blacksmith shop belonging to I Thompson, at the corner of Third and Federal streets.

On the north side of the block the store room occupied by Mr Wolf as a general store was destroyed, together with all its contents, as Wolf refused to allow the goods to be moved. The saloon building occupied by Ben Wilson and the warerooms of McFarland & French were also destroyed, clearing the block to the corner of Second and Federal streets.

The fire also crossed Third street and swept the entire block bounded by Second and Third, Washington and Federal streets, excepting the grocery store belonging to C F Chrisman and the livery and feed stable of Ward & Kerns. The buildings destroyed in this block were Deitzel Bros' grocery store, Mrs Hutchinson's millinery store, D W Edwards' paints and wall paper, the residence and office of J Doherty, justice of the peace, the Congregational church, the Tenino Co's packing and fruit house, Miller Bros' meat market, residence building and vacant store room belonging to John Brookhouse, two handsome residence buildings belonging to Mrs P J Nicholas on Fourth street and three small residences lying to the east of Mrs Nicholas' building. Besides these there were many small warerooms, sheds, woodhouses, etc, situated along the alleys.

The entire district was burned within three hours. The fire company was on hand and did everything in its power to check the flames. They succeeded in saving the blacksmith shop, grocery store and livery stable above named. The engine was first placed at the cistern at the intersection of Washington and Third streets, but the heat soon became so intense there that it had to be removed to the cistern at the corner of Second and Union streets. This of course consumed some valuable time, besides at the late hour at which the fire occurred it was difficult to arouse the firemen, many of whom live quite a distance from the department buildings, and the fire had gained good headway before any water could be procured at all.

Again the fire soon became so scattered that the company could not fight it to advantage with their limited apparatus. All praise is due the firemen for their noble efforts and also to many citizens who turned out and lent their assistance in saving goods. It was astonishing how many idle, worthless fellows would persist in getting in the way, while they stubbornly refused to render any aid to those in distress.

Most of the goods, furniture, etc, was saved, although much of it was badly damaged in the removal.

Wolf, who owned a small stock of trinkets, etc, on Second street, which he has been trying to sell at cost to close business, evidently thought it a good opportunity to get rid of his wares to the insurance company. So he stood guard at his door and refused to allow the citizens to remove the goods, which could have been easily saved.

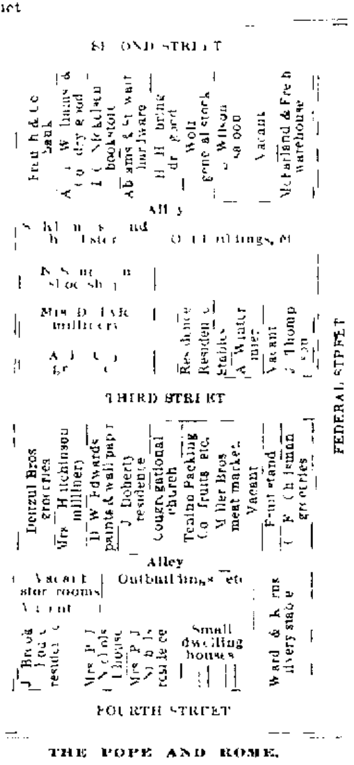
The bookstore of I C Nickelson on Third street was saved only by means of a brick warehouse in the rear of it, which broke the heat.

Fears were entertained for the residences of Wm Michell and Mrs A M Williams on the south side of Fourth street, but they were saved by the dense foliage of the trees on either side of the street, which broke the heat admirably.

Had the livery stable of Ward & Kerns been burned it would have been difficult to have saved several residences situated to the south and east of it, as it is a large structure and contains a large amount of hay. This narrowly escaped, being saved by the efforts of the book and ladder company in tearing out several small buildings adjacent thereto.

The fire was the work of an incendiary beyond a doubt. An attempt was made to set this same block on fire some months since, but failed through an early discovery made by some persons who had been attending a party until a late hour and were passing the place on their way home. There is no clue so far to the guilty party.

Following is a diagram of the burnt district:



THE POPE AND ROME.

An Indiana Priest Says His Holiness Will Soon Emigrate.

PITTSBURG, Sept 2.—Rev Father Shuck, pastor of St Mary's church at Millhausen, Ind, who is in the city, has just returned from Rome, where he had audience with the pope. He says in an interview: "I have positive information that the pope will not remain in Rome more than two years and I expect he will have to leave there within the next six months. He will go to Spain, where he is invited and is sure of a cordial reception. The headquarters of the Catholic church will then be located at Madrid. Even now preparations are being made for his departure."

A CANARD.

Garrison's Letter of Acceptance Was Not Intrusted to ex Gov. Foster.

TOLEDO, Sept 2.—Gen Harrison said this evening, in answer to an inquiry as to the truth of the statement that Gov Foster had taken a draft of his letter of acceptance east to submit to Chairman Quay: "I see that Gov Foster has denied the statement in an interview in the Toledo *Blade*. You can say for me that his statement is correct. I have not advised with him or any one in regard to it. You can say that the letter is not yet completed, and no time is set for its publication."

Thurman to Visit Newark, N J

COLUMBUS, Sept … Delegations from Newark, N J, headed by Gen George I Wells, … arrived from the east this afternoon and proceeded to the residence of Judge Allen G Thurman. Gen … stated the object of their visit, which was to secure the presence of Judge Thurman at a proposed … meeting at Newark following that arranged for Madison Square, New York … He set forth the importance of his addressing a meeting in New Jersey and after consultation as to details he agreed to go. The delegation was highly elated over its success, and left for home this evening.

Crop Bulletin

WASHINGTON, Sept … The weather crop bulletin for the week ended Saturday, September 1, says: The weather during the week has been unusually favorable for ripening, harvesting and the threshing of wheat in Minnesota and Dakota. It has also been favorable in a greater portion of the corn belt, but … rain occurred in extreme … portion of the states bordering on the Ohio. Reports from Kansas indicate that the corn crop is secure against possible injury from frost.

The G. A. R. Encampment

COLUMBUS, Sept 3.—The general committee of the national encampment of the G A R, which opens in this city September 11, announces everything in readiness for accommodation of the masses. All G A R posts, ex soldiers and relief organizations which have applied for quarters have been assigned, and the committee still has designated quarters for 10,000 more people.

Postmaster General's Report

WASHINGTON, Sept 2. The annual report of the postmaster general will show a large increase in postal business during the past year. The number of presidential post offices has increased from 2536 to …, and the salaries paid presidential postmasters have amounted to $4,202,800.

Ovation to Indiana's Next Governor

EVANSVILLE, Ind, Sept 2.—Gen Hovey was given a grand ovation last night in honor of his return home and nomination for governor. A torchlight procession took place, in which 5000 persons participated. Addresses were made by Gen Hovey, ex Gov Porter and others.

State Militia Encampment.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept 2.—This has been a great day at the state encampment of militia. There are over 6000 men in Camp Sheridan, and to day excursions came from all parts of the state and the citizens turned out en masse. The crowd on the grounds was estimated at 50,000.

Section Men Killed

ST LOUIS, Sept 2.—A special from Boonville, Mo, says: Six section men were killed at a small station near this city yesterday by a freight train jumping the track. The caboose attached to the freight was filled with passengers, all of whom escaped serious injury.

Racing Record Lowered

CHICAGO, Sept … The time of 2:18 in a pacing race for three year olds at Oakland park yesterday, lowering the record, was made by Cold Leaf in the first heat. A Louis took the three subsequent heats and race.

Will Lowderly Resign?

PHILADELPHIA, Sept 2. It is rumored on good authority that Powderly will resign and withdraw from the Knights of Labor. Secretary Hayes, however, says there is absolutely nothing in the story.

Yellow Fever Bulletin

JACKSONVILLE, Fla, Sept 2. Official bulletin for the twenty four hours ending 6 P M: New cases 51, deaths 2; total number of cases to date 258.

Baseball

NEW YORK, Sept 2.—Cincinnati 4, Brooklyn …

CLEVELAND, Sept 2.—Cleveland 11, Louisville 4.

Angostura Bitters are the best remedy for removing indigestion and all diseases originating from the digestive organs. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr J G B Siegert & Sons.

No family should be without Mexican Salve.

FEARFUL HOLOCAUSTS

Three Fires in Which Human Lives Are Lost.

BALTIMORE'S LOSS $1,500,000

Twenty Thousand Barrels of Oil Burned at Cygnet, O—A Hotel and Six Inmates Consumed at West Superior, Wis

BALTIMORE, Sept 2.—Early this morning fire broke out in the toy warehouse of Pryor, Helgenberg & Co, No 107 South Sharp street. Before the firemen could get to work an explosion of fireworks wrecked the building and caused the flames to spread to the drug house of J H Winkelman & Co on the north and the hat house of M S Levy & Co on the south. Several of the firemen entered the building occupied by the drug house when the inside of the building seemed to suddenly drop in a terrific explosion, which followed, and the immense building collapsed. The entire fire department had by this time reached the scene, and as the attention of the men was concentrated on the building under which their comrades were buried the flames had a chance to spread with frightful rapidity. In a short time the entire block running from Lombard to Pratt street was a seething mass of flames. At the drug house the firemen worked bravely. Holes were cut through the pavement and every effort was made to reach the imprisoned men, but they were buried under a great mass of brick and iron and fierce flames were roaring around the spot. Awful groans came from the pile, which seemed to make the working firemen put forth superhuman efforts, and after more than an hour's work it became evident that some of the men were alive and were being roasted to death.

John Kelley of truck No 2 managed to crawl out from the rubbish, and of the men who entered the building he was the only one to escape with his life. He was cut and bruised, but his injuries are not serious.

The names of the men known to have been buried in the ruins are: George Bower, Thomas Wagner, John A Combs and Perry Lyman, No 2 hook and ladder company, and Harry Walker, George Kerns, and Hiram McAfee of No 7 engine company. It is certain that these men have lost their lives, and it may be that others were with them when the crash came.

The firms that were completely burned out are Wyllie, Bruster & Co, wholesale shoe dealers; J H Winkleman & Co, drugs; Tibb Bros & Dominick, hardware; Pryor & Co, toys; M S Levy & Sons, hats; H S King & Sons, hardware; Dobler, Mudge & Co, paper; and Hirschberg, Hoflander & Co, paints and glass—a row of buildings one of the finest in the city, none of the warehouses being less than five stories high, nearly all of them having been recently erected. Among buildings partially burned was the Maternite on Lombard street, and its inmates were removed only with great difficulty.

The total loss will probably reach $1,500,000, and it is pretty well covered by insurance, most of which is in small policies in out of town companies.

SEARCHING FOR THE BODIES

The intense heat several times drove the firemen from the building where the bodies of their unfortunate comrades were lying under tons of brick and iron, but they persisted in their search, and shortly after noon the first body, that of Wagner, was brought to light. Near the spot was the body of Harry Walker, standing erect as if … Near him was found what was left of George Bowers, but no other bodies were found until near 6 o'clock, when that of George Kerns was uncovered. The bodies were terribly disfigured, the flesh being burned off in many places. The search is being pursued to night with the aid of electric lights.

In the hardware store of Tibb Bros & Dominick there was stored large quantities of cartridges, and as they exploded several men were slightly injured by flying bullets.

… Men are still at work searching for the bodies. It is known that at least three rest still in the ruins, but may not be recovered, as they are buried beneath tons of debris.

LOSSES AND INSURANCE

The losses and insurance on properties that were totally destroyed, as far as can be ascertained, are as follows: F Pryor & Co, loss $…0,000, insurance $16,000; J A Winkleman & Co, loss $7…,000, insurance $63,000; M S Levy & Sons, loss $50,000, insurance $…; Dobler, Mudge & Co, loss $…0,000, insurance $…,000; Stepbacher & Stern, loss $50,000, insurance $…,000; Hirschberg, Hollander & Co, loss $50,000, insurance $40,000.

The other total losses on which the insurance cannot be ascertained were as follows: H S King & Son, hardware $40,000; Wyllie, Bruster & Co, dry goods $80,000; Cohn, Altemus & Co, dry goods $…,000; Tibb Bros & Dominick, hardware $…,000; W F & S Dunn, importers of cloths, $40,000. Losses on other buildings aggregate $…,000.

BURNING OIL

A Tank Collapses and Three Men Are Cremated

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept 2.—A special from Cygnet says the fire from the bursting of an oil tank yesterday has only just stopped burning. Yesterday when the men went to work it was noticed that the tank was leaking. Several men were at work on the top of the tank and others at the base, when the sides suddenly fell in, carrying the men with them. The vat at this time contained 20,000 barrels of oil, and this poured in all directions, carrying the men with it and rushing onward with such force that they were unable to escape. A ditch some feet deep temporarily checked the flow of oil, and all but three of the men had succeeded in escaping when the petroleum caught fire from a forge. In a moment the entire mass was burning fiercely, while in the midst the shrieks and cries of the three doomed men could be plainly heard. It was impossible to afford them any aid.

It was at first thought at least ten men had lost their lives, but a roll-call of employes showed that only three, James P First, Charles Grace and Rembrandt Ransom, perished. The bodies of the men were recovered some time after the accident. Nothing was left but the bones, which … had … when the searching party … to pick them up. Skeletons of a number of … which were also … were found. The flames … to burn with fearful strength … the entire … black smoke extended over the sky.

THE FIRE FIEND

A Wisconsin Hotel Burned Together With at Least Six Inmates

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept … A special from West Superior, Wis, … this morning fire was discovered in the … Water was … the entire building was enveloped in a mass of flames, and the screams of frantic men and women … jumping from the burning building, some in only night clothes, lent horror to the scene.

It was finally got under control and confined to the hotel. At least six persons were burned to death, perhaps more. Three bodies were taken out this afternoon. Only one was identified.

Half a dozen men appeared at second story windows and three of these jumped on to blankets spread for them in the street, others falling back into the flames. One man carried the prostrate form of his bedfellow, whom he was unable to arouse, out of the building and laid him down. The fellow suddenly realized the situation and with a wild yell rushed back into the fire.

Several men who were asleep in the second story are still unaccounted for and it is pretty certain they perished.

The Arkansas Waterspout

ST LOUIS, Sept. 2.—A special from Little Rock, Ark, says: The disastrous and fatal waterspout which visited there Saturday broke at Palarm, twenty miles west of there. The storm was seen to be gathering and fears were entertained of a cyclone, and the cloud appeared to dissolve, discharging an immense volume of water and sweeping the country bare.

FOR LANDS IN SEVERALTY

The Council at Crow Creek Results in Nearly 100 Signatures.

ST PAUL, Minn, Sept 2.—A Crow Creek, Dak, special to the *Pioneer-Press* says: The council yesterday evening was an exciting one and finally resulted in securing nearly 100 signatures. The council was called at a late hour and Chief White Ghost was the first speaker. He dodged the real question and devoted some time to old questions and old complaints. He was followed by several other chiefs who followed the lead of White Ghost.

Judge Wright then made an eloquent appeal to the Indians to take advantage of this act and secure an undisputed title to the land. The Indians had made a request that a large number of Indians at Standing Rock be moved upon this reservation, but when the question of signing was raised, they at once set up a plea that they had no land to sell, that they needed it for the rising generation. Judge Wright asked why they wanted their people to come here if they were short of land, and stated that it looked as though the Indians were not playing an open game. Judge Anderson informed the Indians that the time for signing had arrived, as a number were anxious to sign and return to their homes and he could no longer hold them back.

White Ghost sprang to his feet and declared that he was not ready to sign and would not do so. He was followed by a number of other chiefs who made similar declarations.

The real sensation of the day came when Bowed Head, an Indian, delivered the following urgent appeal to the Indians: "I am on a different path from some of the rest of you. I am not one of the chiefs sitting there, but I am a member of the tribe, and I want to make a lead for the children. I am not afraid of you because you are men. The only man I am afraid of is God, in whom I believe. While on this earth, if there is any salvation to save souls, I want to save the young generations of this tribe. Your chiefs have spoken of our forefathers and their graves upon the hill—what did they do for us? They left behind them an old campfire where even now the grass does not grow, and old buffalo bones that we can see on the prairie—that is all that is left of their work. Young men, do you wish your children to go on in this way? You chiefs, my brothers, my cousins, my relatives, I pray you have mercy on the young people who are beginning life and have no property to start with. Come forward, you chiefs, and set us an example. We are waiting for you because you are chiefs, but if you do not come forward we will go forward regardless of you."

A young Indian by the name of Williams said in the presence of older men he uncovered his head. He then made the most telling and effective speech that has yet been delivered by an Indian. Calling on the Indians if they loved their children and wished them to become educated and made happy and prosperous to come forward and sign the paper, and then walked bravely up to the table and regardless of threats placed his name upon the bill. At this action the entire mass of Indians sprang to their feet, and for a moment a fearful silence prevailed. Then the friends of the bill, including two chiefs, gathered about the table, and those opposed, seeing the folly of interference, quietly and individually withdrew from the council. About sixty names were enrolled at the council and about thirty more later on at the rooms of the commissioners.

CONGRESSIONAL FORECAST

Matters that Will Occupy the Attention of the House This Week

WASHINGTON, Sept 2.—Senator Stewart has expressed his intention of pressing the bill for the admission of Washington territory to a vote as early as possible. It has been unfinished business on the legislative calendar.

Senator Turpie will ask that the regular order be laid aside on Tuesday to give him a chance to make a speech in reply to Senator Chandler on Southern political methods.

Bills for the admission of North Dakota and Montana are on the programme for consideration after the Washington territory bill is disposed of.

A number of speeches are expected during the week on the president's retaliation message.

To morrow will be individual suspension day in the house, and under this rule an attempt will be made to pass the Hooker resolution authorizing the president to suspend the collection of duty on cotton bagging during the existence of the trust.

O'Neill (Missouri) is also desirous of an opportunity to call up for passage his contract labor bill.

The retaliatory bill is the special order for Tuesday.

The remainder of the week will probably be consumed in an effort to act finally on the conference report on appropriation bills which remain undisposed of, namely the … fortifications and army bills.

STEWART OF NEVADA.

He Regrets the Defeat of His Amendment to the Sundry Civil Bill

WASHINGTON, Sept 2. Senator Stewart of Nevada much regrets that his amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, providing that no part of the appropriation for the support of a system of special land agents in the West should be used to prosecute miners for cutting wood unfit to be used for lumber for mining and domestic purposes, was defeated in the house yesterday. It will now be returned to the conference committee for further consideration.

Representative Woodburn attempted to show the necessity of the amendment and opposed the prosecution of miners.

Burns of Missouri had read several communications, the most important of which were two letters, one from M … Haydon, United States district attorney of Nevada, and another from M R Kelly, late United States marshal for Nevada. These letters … the necessity … through … Nevada who had at any time … and declared that the … already been ruined by timber …

VICTORIOUS VIGILANTES

Gang of Horse Thieves Reported Wiped Out in No Man's Land

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 2. A report has reached here that a battle was fought in No Man's Land last week between eighteen horse thieves and a force of fifty Colorado settlers, and that all the outlaws were killed, together with three of the vigilantes. Several days ago a gang of desperadoes invaded southern Colorado and stole a number of horses, after which they fled to the neutral strip. The settlers organized a force to pursue them, and it is supposed the above fight was the result.

THE CHINESE TREATY

No Official Information Regarding Its Rejection

WASHINGTON, Sept 2. The department of state has not yet received any information confirming the reported rejection of the Chinese treaty. Official circles here are inclined to doubt the accuracy of the press dispatch from London. It is thought strange that London should be so much better informed than Washington on the subject.

All traces of scrofula are expelled from the blood by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by druggists.

Union ticket office, corner First and Oak streets—Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, Union Pacific railway, Northern Pacific railway, Oregon Short Line. Pullman reservations made for Northern Pacific and Oregon Short Line. G. S. Taylor, ticket agent, Portland, Oregon.

NORTHWESTERN NEWS.

A Canadian's Opinion of Cleveland's Message.

THE ROSLYN MINERS' TROUBLES.

News Items from Dayton, W. T.—The Gold Creek Murder—A Sheepherder Dragged to Death at the End of a Lariat.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 2.—Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, minister of customs of Canada, arrived last night via the Sound, having visited Tacoma from Vancouver. Being asked in regard to the proposed retaliation measures suggested by Cleveland, he informed your correspondent that with regard to the president's message of retaliation, it could not be regarded as worthy of a statesman. It belonged more to the scope of a demagogue. President Cleveland had been most inconsistent in his conduct. He had taken upon himself to appoint a commission to inquire into the fisheries question, and had accepted a modus vivendi, by which the matter was arranged for two years until the senate could ratify the treaty.

When the fisheries negotiations had been concluded and the award of the commission submitted, the president had recommended its adoption to the senate, claiming that it honorably settled the various points at dispute between the two countries. The republican senate rejected the treaty. President Cleveland immediately drew up his message of retaliation charging Canada with a variety of offenses which he before had regarded in the light of just claims, and while Mr. Bowell thought it was merely an electioneering trick, he considered it unworthy the character of a statesman to descend to such subterfuge, especially in face of previously expressed opposite views.

But who would suffer from retaliation? Not Canada. It would simply add to the self-reliance of her citizens and produce the same effect that the abrogation of the treaty in 1864 had accomplished. At that time the farmers of Canada raised stock and coarse grains, for which the United States was the market. Abrogation of the treaty forced them into other classes of farming, and they very soon had a market in England for their dairy products. Canada now exports $7,000,000 worth of cheese to the English market, and has also in that country an excellent market for cattle and grain.

The endeavor to force Canada into annexation in 1864 created a national sentiment, and she had progressed with great strides during the last twenty years. If the proposed retaliation were put into force it would produce a similar effect to that caused in 1864, and Canada would be the gainer. The president's policy seemed simply cutting off one's nose to spite one's face.

United States carriers transported over $40,000,000 worth of goods annually for Canada, and the withdrawal of that trade could only hurt Americans. Much had been said about the use of American waterways granted to Canadians, but the only serious hindrance that could be thrown in the way of summer traffic would be at Sault Ste. Marie. If retaliation were enforced Canada would at once put every man possible on the Canadian "Soo" canal, and work would be rapidly pushed to completion. The difficulty would then be removed, and Canada would serenely pursue her course. More business would be forced to Canadian ports, and while some disorder would at first be caused Canada would eventually be a gainer and the Americans would be losers.

Retaliation on Canada's part by refusing to permit American goods transit in bond, he thought, would be a foolish policy. "A statement I saw in the American press the other day," remarked Mr. Bowell, "that the Dominion cabinet had met and decided to back down from its position, is as absurd as it is untrue. The canard has been manufactured by American correspondents at Ottawa, who, if they cannot get facts, telegraph absurdities to their paper."

Smith, deputy minister of marine, arrived here last night from Ottawa. In company with Gisborne, superintendent of government telegraphs, he will visit Bonita point and San Juan harbor, at the entrance of the straits, for the purpose of selecting the best point at which to establish a telegraph station, lighthouse and foghorn. When in operation this will greatly benefit navigation. Smith stated that the Dominion authorities were in correspondence with Washington regarding the establishment by the latter of a lighthouse and foghorn at Patos island, off East point, and similar stations at Twin point, Stewart island, Gulf of Georgia. Washington authorities have promised to ask for appropriations for that purpose.

A steamer from Northern canneries arrived yesterday morning and bearing news that salmon are still running in the rivers. Some canneries are packing; others have not a tin left wherewith to pack. On Fraser river the run continues very light.

THE MINERS' TROUBLES.

Both Sides Remain Firm and the End is Not Yet.

CLE-ELUM, W. T., Sept. 2.—The miners have announced that they would not go to work to-morrow, although the assertion is made, by one in position to know pretty accurately what he is saying, that some of the miners will accept the company's offer. If any considerable number do so, the general belief here is that the company will eventually win the contest. Sheriff Packwood will have his deputies here by to-morrow or next day. Of course any miners going to work will be protected. The railroad company is now well supplied with coal and can get along for a good while without a further supply. With mine No. 3 in operation, together with a small force in Nos. 1 and 2, the company can freeze out all of the old miners it does not want to employ. It is understood the company will give preference to married men and property holders, provided such men have acted and are willing to act with reasonable fairness.

There is a report that the coal company may repurchase at a fair price lots bought by miners who may want to go away or who have refused work. The company's officers are severely criticised for not meeting miners and explaining in person the contemplated policy of the company. As it is, the miners have been held at arms' length and notified of the company's purposes by written communications. Any misconception by miners of these communications have remained without the correction officers might have made had they met the miners and talked to them. There is no abatement in condemnation of the policy of introducing negroes before giving white miners a chance to say whether they would adopt the new policy of the company. If no miners go to work to-morrow the mines will in all probability be closed for an indefinite period, and all the men will be discharged. In this event it is not known what the miners contemplate doing. They have announced their determination to protect property and commit no violence.

DAYTON, W. T.

Nominees of the Republican County Convention—News Notes.

DAYTON, W. T., Sept. 2.—The following officers were nominated at the republican county convention yesterday: Representative, John Brinning; auditor, J. A. Kellogg; sheriff, W. R. Marquiss; prosecuting attorney, C. R. Dorr; treasurer, W. H. H. Foutz; coroner, Dr. Emil Bories; assessor, Garrett Romaine; probate judge, C. C. Garrett; county commissioners—Fudge, Lewis and Gleeson. This will make a very strong ticket in the coming election.

Yesterday was the busiest day in Dayton for some time, on account of large amounts of wheat being sold and farmers getting fall supplies.

Last week Dan Holman's separator and derrick, with 300 bushels of H. D. Mays's wheat, burned; insurance, $600 on the threshing outfit; none on the wheat.

THE GOLD CREEK MURDER.

The Impression Gaining Ground that Allen Has Suicided.

HELENA, M. T., Sept. 2.—Deputy Carr and Justice Berry have just returned from the pursuit of Allen, the Gold Creek murderer. They left in search of him three hours after the homicide, went as far north as Nevada creek, returned and went through all possible passes in the mountains and failed to see or hear any trace of him. The deputies are under the impression that he either killed himself or is in hiding between Pioneer and Deer Lodge. The theory of suicide is based upon the return of his dog the same day of the murder, and the subsequent return of his horse, with saddle and bridle and picket [illegible]

[illegible] Death of a Sheep Herder.

HELENA, M. T., Sept. 2.—A party just in from [illegible] City gives the particulars of the terrible death of a sheep herder named Smith. The man was herding quite a distance from any habitation and on the day of the accident was visited by the owner of the flock and an appointment made for a meeting the next day. Smith not appearing and the sheep being found unattended, search was made for the herder, who was found next day at the end of a lariat, which was attached to an old Indian cayuse. He was scarcely recognizable, being pounded and mashed in a terrible manner and all but naked. The supposition is that he went to sleep, and, to keep the pony from straying, put the lariat around his waist, and, the cayuse becoming frightened, started off, knocking Smith insensible before he could help himself.

Cowlitz County Republicans.

KALAMA, W. T., Sept. 1.—The Cowlitz county republican convention met August 31, pursuant to call of the central committee, and nominated the following ticket: Commissioners, Jacob Nelson, O. Olson and C. L. Klady; treasurer, T. M. Reese; sheriff, Wm. Studebaker; assessor, M. F. Bird; probate judge, C. Kalahan; auditor, Joseph Smith; school superintendent, Mrs. E. T. Searls; surveyor, B. A. Keetz; coroner, Dr. Black; delegates to territorial convention, C. E. Forsyth, L. C. Wallace, P. Baxter, E. R. Huntington and C. Kalahan.

Port Townsend Items.

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T., Sept. 2.—The following republican delegates to the Ellensburg convention were elected last night: L. B. Hastings, J. J. Calhoun, Chas. M. Bradshaw, Allen Weir, Henry Landes, R. D. Attridge and George H. Jones. Five of the delegates are strong Brents men and the delegations from the lower Sound counties are generally opposed to John B. Allen's nomination.

The first mate of the ship Belle O'Brien died at sea, after leaving here for Melbourne.

COMMENTS OF BRITISH JOURNALS.

The "Standard" and "Daily News" on the Retaliation Message.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The *Standard*, in a savage leader on the fisheries question, says: "It will be well for the president and government of the United States to remember that Canada is a dependency of Great Britain and that if the necessity should unfortunately arise, she has behind her guns the English ironclads. If our American cousins fail to understand this allusion; if indifference to the tone of coarse brutality which seems to be the distinguishing feature of their domestic politics they invite us to reply to their insults in a strain they will comprehend, we perhaps may be allowed to remind them of the Trent affair."

The *Standard* further says: "If we have to deal with a nation of filibusters, let us at least know it. We will tell our American cousins frankly that we have not advanced so far toward ideal Christianity that we are prepared to turn our cheek to the transatlantic smiter."

The *Daily News* says: "President Cleveland doubtless desires redress and Canada may fairly consider what she can offer. The president's message seems to call upon Canada to do herself what England, owing mainly to our unhappy choice of a commissioner, failed to do for her." Her hands are free and she cannot do better than untie the knot which diplomacy has made tighter than ever.

Manitoba Crops—Mormon Bibles.

OTTAWA, Sept. 2.—The department of agriculture has received information from an authentic source that the Manitoba crop is the best in the history of the province. Canadian Pacific authorities have news confirmatory of the report.

The government has decided to let through Mormon bibles seized by the collector of customs in Nova Scotia as immoral literature, but they must pay the regular book rate of 15 per cent. The Christian bible only pays 5 per cent.

An Address to the Pope.

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—The Catholic bishops of Germany assembled at Fulda have signed an address to the Pope, in which they severally attack the clauses in the new Italian penal code regarding abuses of the clergy. The arch-bishops of Cologne and Posen are among the signers.

Oscar of Sweden Toasts Emperor William.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 2.—King Oscar took luncheon at Malme on his return from Berlin. In a toast to Emperor William the king expressed the deepest gratitude for the hospitable kindness with which he was received in Berlin.

Accident in a Church.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 2.—While Bishop DuRousseau was addressing 5000 pilgrims in a church, at Jumet, to-day, a platform collapsed. Three persons were killed and dozens were injured, including several priests.

News Notes from London.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Cardinal Manning is quite ill.

Queen Natalie of Servia has arrived at Bucharest.

Earthquake in New Zealand.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A dispatch from Auckland says an earthquake has done serious damage in New Zealand.

CLEVELAND'S PUBLIC BUILDING VETOES.

Economy Only Applied to Northern Cities, while Southern Villages Get What They Ask For.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—It was proven to-day that President Cleveland in his approval of public buildings bills has discriminated decidedly in favor of the South. Yesterday he vetoed the bill for the erection of a public building at Sioux City, Iowa. It will be remembered that Mr. Cleveland vetoed a bill for a public building at this point in June, 1886, the amount appropriated at that time being $250,000, and it was hoped that after the president had made his visit to Sioux City and had gained some idea of the rapid growth and great development of the Northwest, by which he must plainly have seen the demand for the erection of public buildings in all of these growing Western cities that this bill would receive his approval. The amount of the bill was reduced that it might come within the limit which the president would consider as reasonable, but it seems it could not meet his objection. The reasons, as given in his veto message, were by no means satisfactory to the Iowa senator and the matter became a subject of comment in the senate to-day. After Mr. Allison had, with more than his usual vigor, made a speech bristling with figures showing the lack of candor in the administration's claims to economy, Mr. Hale rose and submitted a few remarks tending to show that there was a good deal of hypocrisy at the bottom of the president's public building vetoes. He showed that the president had vetoed bills for public buildings at Allentown, Pa., where with a population of about 20,000 an appropriation of $76,000 had been made; at Youngstown, Ohio, population 25,000, an appropriation of $75,000; Council Bluffs, Iowa, with 25,000 population a $12,000 appropriation; Bar Harbor, with a summer population of from 15,000 to 30,000, $25,000 appropriation for a summer postoffice, and Sioux City, with a 32,000 population, and $150,000 appropriation.

FAVORS FOR THE SOUTH.

These had all been vetoed and he would show, he said, by reference to a few of the bills for public buildings which the president had signed, just where his claims to economy lay. He showed that the president had given his approval to a bill appropriating $100,000 for a public building at Greenville, S. C., a town which by the census of 1880 contained 912 population. Mr. Butler of South Carolina, hastily interrupted to say that Greenville now has nearly 10,000 inhabitants, and Mr. Hale inquired if the contrasts between this and some bills which had been vetoed was not still sufficient to point his moral. He told Butler that he had succeeded in having this bill railroaded through and signed by the president without any difficulty, while more deserving public buildings had been forbidden on the score of economy. The senator from South Carolina subsided without further attempt to defend the measure.

Mr. Hale then referred to Helena, Ark., which had, in 1880, a population of 3652 and showed that the president had signed a bill for the erection of a public building in this town at a cost of $75,000. Senator Berry protested that the town at this time had 8000 inhabitants, but this defence of the president was not considered very strong and the senator from Arkansas was easily silenced. "The world," says Senator Hale, "will live longer and be a great deal wiser than now before it sees in the line of economy a democratic administration neglect the demands of the South to supply the wants of the business men of the North."

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

The Veteran Guard of California Start for Columbus, O.

FIGHTING THE LUMBER TRUST

Opening of the Republican Campaign in California—Sporting Events in San Francisco—Other Happenings.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—The Veteran Guard of California, Grand Army of the Republic, under command of Capt. Joe Knowlton, Jr., marched away this evening to take part in the twenty-second national encampment at Columbus, Ohio. The day being Sunday, there was little display. There was a short parade, however. At the Palace hotel the Veteran Guard met the Department of California; thence, headed by Department Commander T. H. Goodman and others, they marched to the ferry. Here they were given three cheers by their escorts, and at 6:30 P. M. the delegations took the Oregon express for Portland. From there the route will be as previously announced.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—The Veteran Guard arrives at Portland Tuesday morning, where it will be joined by the Oregon department. At Tacoma, reached Wednesday morning, the Washington territory party meets them, at Butte, the Montana delegation, and reinforced by Idaho comrades, the Pacific coast veterans will reach St. Paul on Saturday. They have been honored by being made the especial escort of Commander-in-Chief Rea. The delegation will arrive at Chicago next Sunday, and the following morning will be in camp. For the first time the Veteran Guard of California will appear in dress uniform at Columbus on the day of review, September 11. The uniform consists of white knee-breeches, cavalry boots, ultra marine coat and helmet.

From here to Ohio and return the Veteran Guard will act as escort to Department Commander Goodman, who was so popular with the Guard and comrades in general as to be elected to his distinguished office without even being a candidate for the honor. Accompanying the commander are the adjutant-general of the state, R. A. Orton, Judge E. M. Gibson, judge advocate of the G. A. R. department, and others of the commander's staff will board the train at different points through the state.

The fifty-five members of the Veteran Guard who started for Ohio to-day are relics of eighteen state organizations that took part for the Union during the war.

FIGHTING THE LUMBER TRUST.

A California Firm Finds It Can Sell at 30 Per Cent. Below Trust Prices.

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 2.—The ship James A. Borland, which is now unloading lumber at the Santa Fe wharf, will be discharged to-morrow, and will at once clear for Puget sound for another cargo. This fact is of some importance to the whole of Southern California and incidentally to the lumber regions of the North.

When the Borland leaves on this voyage it will be on her third trip under the management of Charles D. & Henry Davis, and they have started in on an organized endeavor to burst the lumber trust. They have made experiments with these two cargoes, and are now satisfied with the situation and prepared for an enlarged trade. They have discovered that they can bring to this port and sell lumber of all classes at about 30 per cent. less than the price the lumber trust companies compel people to pay. They have been at some disadvantage in the past. The first two cargoes were sold right from the ship's side, but for the next cargo they have already completed orders, and there will be no trouble about that.

Henry Davis will leave to-morrow for New York and will there select from the company's fleet two vessels suitable for the purpose of carrying lumber, and they will be at once started on their way to this port. When they arrive here a lumber yard, equal in capacity to any in the city, will be established and the Lumber Trust companies will find opposition of the liveliest character.

FOR HARRISON AND VICTORY.

Formal Opening of the Republican State Campaign in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—Advices now received from all portions of the state indicate that the formal opening of the republican campaign last night was general and earnest. At larger points especially unusual interest was manifested. People seem more inclined this year than for past years to listen to the presentations of the principles of the republican party and the points that divide the two great parties.

In this city there was a mass meeting where addresses were made, but the 22d inst., when the monster parade and open meeting is to be held, is the time most looked forward to by the republican citizens here.

Personal and General Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—When the ship Harvester went to sea yesterday some trouble had been anticipated with the Coast Seamen's Union. When the tug Sea King went alongside the vessel at the sea wall there were very few on the wharf besides the policemen in charge. The Harvester is bound to Puget Sound, where she will load lumber for Australia. She has a non-union crew, wages being $25 per month.

The state board of horticulture has sent out over 2000 circulars to all the fruitgrowers in the principal fruit-producing sections of the state. It asks substantially that they furnish the board with full information concerning the kinds of fruit grown in their district, its profit and other questions of interest to the industry. When these circulars and blanks are returned, the data will be collected by the secretary into an instructive pamphlet.

While George Cavanaugh, a 4-year-old boy, was playing on the balcony overhanging the street at his mother's lodgings, he stepped on a broken plank, which gave way, and the boy fell. The balcony was at the third story of the house, with a hard pavement below. A woman passed just in time to receive the precious fellow on her shoulders. Both were taken to the receiving hospital.

The Veteran Soldiers' Home in Napa county has 150 tons of grapes for sale, the crop raised by the veteran soldiers.

The salmon fishing season in this state has closed.

Australian advices bring word that one of the prominent men of the Colonies died suddenly and horribly from the effects of having drank six pints of beer in six minutes on a wager.

Dissensions in the United Order of Honor in this city have increased of late until they have now culminated in a call for a general convention of the order to deal with the grand officers and to decide whether or not the order shall be allowed to go to pieces.

George McGee, a delegate from Institute No. 100, New York city, to the grand council of the Young Men's Institute, which meets at Stockton next week, has arrived. He was received at the Oakland ferry by over 100 members of the institute and escorted by them to the quarters of the association, where a reception was tendered him.

Hawaiian Consul-General McKinley, at this port, has been officially notified that the Hawaiian board of health has declared Hong Kong, China, an infected port, as cholera is prevalent there.

J. Brandt, Portland, is at the Lick House, as are also E. C. Chensly and Miss Chensly.

A chambermaid employed in the What Cheer house found the dead body of a man, who had registered as Henry Wilson. Nothing was found upon the body that gave any clew to his connections. He was apparently about 50 years of age, and death is supposed to have resulted from natural causes.

Chief of Police Crowley has issued an order to captains of police directing them to enforce the section of the penal code making it felony to bet on the results of the elections.

Duties collected at the custom house during the month of August amount to $1,118,830. This sum has never been exceeded in any one month since August, 1883, when large amounts of iron rails were imported from England. The figures for that month were but slightly more. The duties for the last month were received in the general course of business.

M. M. Stein, of the Canadian Pacific railroad says his line, while open for through business to New York, can not compete with transcontinental rates to interior points east, as he has not received authority to do so.

William Dott, who was driving a wagon yesterday when Charlie McDonald, 5 years old, was thrown out and killed, has been booked on a charge of manslaughter. Charlie was riding on the milk wagon of Dott, who supplied his parents with milk and was seated by the side of Dott enjoying the early morning air. At the corner of Howard street and Grand avenue the wheels struck an obstruction in the street and the pole broke. The jolt was so unexpected that both man and boy were pitched from the seat, the wheels passed over the body of the child and soon life was extinct.

James Kline, who was sent to the smallpox hospital last week from a boarding house on Pacific street, died to-day. He was a laborer. Another new case was verified to-day.

Members of Beer Brewers Union, No. 16, have resolved to aggressively push the boycott declared on the United States brewery last night until a permanent understanding with the bosses can be reached.

To-day was a busy day at the headquarters of the Young Men's Institute, as most of the delegates to the council which is to be held at Stockton arrived and registered. The delegation from Oregon, Washington territory, Montana and Idaho arrived late in the afternoon and reached headquarters in time to join the city delegation for Stockton, which started on the 4 o'clock train.

As a butcher was rowing to a ship in the stream yesterday he saw the dead body of a man floating near him in the water. Being heavily loaded with meat he was unable to do anything toward taking the body to shore and waited until he returned to tell what he had seen. A party then went out in search of the body and another followed to-day, but did not meet with any success in their search. The body was quite naked, but it is thought to be one of the victims of the City of Chester.

W. H. Mead, general agent of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha line at Portland, was in town to-day.

Sporting Events in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—The most interesting feature of sporting for the coming week will be the two finish contests between local middle-weight boxers at the Golden Gate Club. The contestants are said to be in good condition, and an exciting evening's sport is anticipated.

One week more and the sound of breech-loaders will echo through many a canyon. It will be the opening of the quail shooting season.

Wheelmen are having good sport road racing, and some hill-climbing contests are talked of.

Fishermen are not meeting with very good fortune in the bay. It is said that the sport has not been good lately.

Killed While Resisting Arrest.

SALT LAKE, Sept. 2.—Charles Stokes Gilman was shot and instantly killed late last night at Smith & Co.'s drug store. There was a disturbance in a saloon and a deputy marshal undertook to make an arrest. Awhile after one of the peace disturbers, Gilman, grabbed the officer and downed him. Rench then called for help, and Bailiff McManimey responded. Two officers took Gilman to the drug store to telephone for the police to turn him over to them. Gilman, resisting, tried to shake the officers off and struck at them, when McManimey drew his pistol and shot Gilman three times, two balls taking effect in his heart and one passing through his wrist.

At the Theaters.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—At the Baldwin to-morrow night A. M. Palmer's company will begin its fourth week and will appear in "Saints and Sinners."

At the Alcazar next week Joseph Murphy will present the "Kerry Gow."

At the Bush-street to-morrow evening Herman, the magician, begins his second and last week.

At the Tivoli, "Der Freichuetz" will be continued until further notice.

The old California theater is being rapidly razed to the ground.

Probable Fatal Accident.

DOWNIEVILLE, Cal., Sept. 2.—Miss Annie Webster and Miss Anne Owens, while going to a funeral at Goodyear Bar to-day with a single horse and buggy, were thrown over a grade near here, falling about sixty feet almost perpendicularly into the river. Miss Owens was not seriously hurt, but Miss Webster had her skull broken so that her brains oozed out. She was rescued from the river by a traveler who was passing, and taken to her home. But little hopes are entertained of her recovery.

Fire in San Fernando Valley.

SAN FERNANDO, Cal., Sept. 2.—A terrific fire has been raging in the west end of the San Fernando valley, fifteen miles from here, since yesterday, and still continues burning. Over 2000 acres of grain and hay have been destroyed, together with ranch buildings and personal property of ranchers in the settlement of Calabasas. John Mountain, a leading citizen, while fighting the fire, was prostrated by the intense heat and died. The loss so far is estimated at about $30,000. The cause is thought to be incendiary.

Spreckels's Philadelphia Refinery.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—Claus Spreckels, the sugar king of California, returned to-day from a protracted visit to the East in connection with the building of his sugar refinery at Philadelphia, which he says will be in full blast by the middle of May next, with a producing capacity of 2,000,000 pounds, or 1000 tons per day.

Waylaid and Killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—Stephen J. Tray, alias John Summers, was arrested last night in an intoxicated condition. He died early this morning. An autopsy showed that Tray's skull was fractured, and later it was learned he had been waylaid by a half-dozen robbers, who had beaten him on the skull.

Lumber Mill Burned.

SANTA CRUZ, Cal., Sept. 2.—It is learned that a large lumber mill owned by W. P. Dougherty & Co., five miles above Boulder creek, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss $50,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The Work of Footpads.

TRUCKEE, Cal., Sept. 2.—An Italian laborer, Angelo Arughiva, going to his cabin last evening, was waylaid by two men, knocked down and robbed of $500 and watch and chain.

Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—Arrived—Ship Dashing Wave, Tacoma; Joseph S. Spinney, Nanaimo; bark Charles B. Kenney, Seattle. Departed—Ship Prussia, Seattle.

An Insane Mother's Doing.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 2.—A most distressing tragedy was discovered last night at Delhi, a few miles from Cincinnati. It was discovered by Mr. Steinlee of Delhi that his wife and two children, who had been missing since Tuesday last, had been drowned, and it is the more intense because it is believed the mother, in a fit of insanity, had dragged the children into the river with her. The children were a girl and boy 9 and 10 years old. The three bodies were recovered yesterday and identified.

Clearing House Returns.

BOSTON, Sept. 2.—The reports of managers of the leading clearing houses in the United States shows the total gross exchanges for the week ending September 1, 1888, to be $808,579,143, a decrease of 16.41 per cent. over the corresponding period last year.

WHAT CAME OF TARIFF TINKERING.

The Mills Bill Throws Three Hundred Men More Out of Work.

Philadelphia Enquirer, Aug. 27.

Samuel Vickers and Alfred Weston, trading as Vickers & Weston, manufacturers of hosiery, No. 1703 Tulip street, have made an assignment to Thomas J. Little, their bookkeeper, for the benefit of their creditors. Judgments with executions were issued against them out of the common pleas, one in favor of William Mills, on a judgment note for $25,000, dated August 23, 1888, at one day, and one in favor of Catlin & Co. for $10,000 on a judgment note dated November 18, 1887, at one day.

The firm has been in existence about nine years, and has employed as many as 500 hands. Lately about 300 have been employed, including fifty-two weavers. The Mills bill, tariff agitation and consequent uncertainty are said to be the causes of the failure. It is not, however, a very large one; the liabilities are not expected to exceed $50,000, and if the creditors are reasonably patient they will probably recover most of their claims. Mrs. Eliza Weston, wife of the junior partner, is a preferred creditor up to $10,000, judgment having been entered on that amount on Friday on a one-day note dated August 22. Coleman & Bro. are also preferred creditors for $11,202 85 for yarns, having been entered in their favor. Vickers & Watson occupy the large four-story building on Tulip street, above Palmer.

Pullman [illegible] Northern Pacific Railroad, [illegible] Washington street.

WAGES ARE KEPT UP.

What Protection Has Done for Workingmen.

JOHN JARRETT'S LOGICAL ADDRESS.

Henry Fink Contrasts the Prices in Milwaukee Under Free Trade and Under the Present System.

Milwaukee Sentinel, August 29.

John Jarrett, of Pittsburg, Pa., a practical iron worker and recently president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, spoke before an enthusiastic republican gathering in this city last night. The hall was packed and the enthusiasm of the audience broke out every few minutes in applause and cheers. Mr. Jarrett spoke slower than his wont to enable the large number of German workingmen who were present to follow his argument.

THE AMERICAN VS. THE BRITISH POLICY.

In the course of his remarks, Mr. Jarrett defined the difference between the British policy of free trade and the American policy of protection. The British policy is to tax such goods as do not enter into competition with goods manufactured at home; it doesn't recognize the question of wages at all: it taxes tea, coffee, tobacco, spices and all articles of the kind; it says to the British workingmen that these articles are luxuries. The American policy is to let these articles enter free of duty; it says to the workingman that these articles are not luxuries, but necessities, and that the workingman shall enjoy them at as reasonable a price as possible. It believes, however, in placing a tariff on such goods as can be manufactured at home, in order that the resources of the country may be developed and the standard of American wages may be maintained. The American policy maintains that if iron and coal are accessible to us here—furnished by nature for nothing—then these resources should be utilized to furnish employment to labor at home. We thus give employment to home labor, they consume the wheat raised by the farmer, and the laborer and farmer are brought together, each necessary to the other.

"But the free trader says, if we can get iron and steel and coal cheaper abroad, why seek to get it here?" continued Mr. Jarrett. "Cheaper? Why cheaper? Because the coal miner over there receives but 28 cents for digging a ton of coal, and we want to pay 79 cents per ton."

Mr. Jarrett explained that there was but one man who had refused 79 cents a ton to his coal miners, and that man was Scott, the near political friend of President Cleveland.

"Of course, if these men are paid 79 cents a ton instead of 28, it is not to be expected that the coal can be obtained as cheaply. Here a workman is paid $3 for digging three tons of iron ore; over there he receives 3 shillings 9 pence, or not quite 90 cents. A man in a quarry here gets $1 50 to $1 75 a day; over there 2 shillings 6 pence, or from 60 to 72 cents."

FALLACIES OF FREE TRADE.

The argument of the free trader, Mr. Jarrett continued, was to buy in the cheapest market and sell in the dearest market. However, he did not consider that the workingman had to sell before he had anything with which to buy. Sell what? The only thing he has, his labor.

"The free trader says, sell where you can sell dearest. That's all right, but in this case the employer is the buyer, and he buys where he can buy the cheapest. The protective idea is that the American workingman has a right to demand a fair day's wages for a fair day's work; that there shall be an American standard of prices, and that American wages shall be regulated accordingly."

Mr. Jarrett illustrated his idea by citing the sliding scale of the puddlers at Bay View. Their pay was regulated according as the price of iron rose or fell. If iron sold for 2 cents, they would receive a stipulated sum; if for more, there would be a corresponding increase in the wages earned by him. Mr. Jarrett declared that the protective principle must not only be maintained, but it must be carried out further, to the extent that the importation of labor under contract into this country must stop, and stop at once, and only those be allowed to come to this country whose purpose it was to demand American labor and to become good American citizens.

"I came here from England in '60 as a puddler," said Mr. Jarrett. "The price paid for puddling a ton of iron at that time was $3 25 in England. It was $3 50 here, and we had to take it out in calico, molasses or shinplaster currency. To-day, under a protective system, the price here is $5 50 per ton, and in England $1 62. This ratio applies as well to the wages of workingmen in other industries. A carpenter here, in '60, received at the highest $1 25 a day; a stone mason $1 25 to $1 30, and a blacksmith $1 to $1 15 a day. The increase in wages is due to the existence of the tariff and the organization of workingmen. Some claim that it is due to the latter fact only, but this is not true. In England workingmen have been organized longer and have stronger organizations, and yet, under free trade, they failed to keep up wages there."

A GERMAN'S VIEWS.

Mr. Jarrett was followed by Henry Fink, a prominent German who speaks in his native tongue, briefly but with telling effect, as was demonstrated by the applause that greeted his remarks. A translation of the spirit of his speech is here given:

"Many of you," he said, "were here in 1850, and you will recollect the difference between the condition of things between the period from 1850 to 1862 and from 1862 to the present time. You know that wages before the enactment of the protective tariff were scarcely more than wages in Europe, while prices of necessaries were double what they are now. You are aware that protection has caused the change; that it has increased wages and called into being the enormous manufacturing enterprises that now exist here; and yet this system that in twenty-seven years has enabled us to pay off two-thirds of an enormous war debt without being felt, is now intended to overthrow. Thirty years ago, as many of you will recollect, a barrel of salt cost $3 25; under a protective system the salt industry was stimulated here and it now costs $1 to $1 25 a barrel. But the democrats howl about the terrible tax on salt. How much salt does a family use anyhow, that this terrible tax on salt is so oppressive?"

Mr. Fink closed by dissecting that phase of the Mills bill which discriminates in favor of the South, by leaving a protective duty on articles manufactured in the South and putting on the free list Northern products and manufactures.

WAGES NOW AND IN 1858.

Under a High Tariff They are Double What They Were Then.

When the F. F. Adams Tobacco Company moved into its new office some time ago a pay roll of 1858 was found and preserved as an interesting relic. A few days ago, to ascertain the difference in wages as compared with the present time, Mr. Adams had the pay roll of week before last averaged with the result. In 1858 the highest weekly wages paid were $8 per week; now, for the same work, the highest wages amount to from $18 to $25 a week. In 1858 the average weekly wages paid to his force of employes amounted to $2 25; the average week before last was $9 15.

"Of course," said Mr. Adams yesterday, "we had a good many boys then—but we have a good many now."

"Is the proportion of boys to the number employed maintained?"

"Yes, the proportion is just about the same. It must be remembered too that then the hours of work numbered ten a day and now the men work but eight hours a day. Two years ago last February we reduced the working hours from ten to eight without cutting down the day, equivalent to 20 per cent. increase in pay."

"The work is continuous all the year around?"

"We stopped during February and March in consequence of dull times caused by the agitation for a reduction in revenue."

The Adams tobacco factory is one of the largest and best appointed in this part of the country. It has kept pace in growth with the [illegible] to its employes since the low wage days of 1858, and to-day gives employment (office force excluded) to from 120 to 125 men. Mr. Adams believes that there has been a parallel increase in most manufacturing establishments since that period.

A PARTIAL LIST.

The Group of Free Trade and Democratic Trusts.

Chicago Evening Journal.

It is claimed that the tariff originates trusts, and that the republicans cultivate them. The opposite is the fact. The most powerful, aggressive and extortionate trusts are those controlling commodities on which no duties are paid, or on which the tariff is not protective, but for revenue purposes only. The same class of greedy and monstrous trusts are under democratic management—not of obscure democrats, but of the conspicuous, noisy and truculent kind. Mr. Blaine's recent allegation that free-trade England is "plastered all over with trusts," and the false denial from London sources of misintelligence that such was the case, have attracted greater attention to the subject. The people are hostile to the trusts that rob them, and it is essential that the entire facts should be known. Humbug anti-trust bills, introduced by a few free trade democratic members of congress, do not decide the case. The actual condition of the trusts clears the question of all doubt.

To this end, that there may be no dispute or doubt as to the trusts, their origin, the commodities controlled by them, their relations to the tariff and the political elements which they involve, facts as to some of the leading trusts are peculiarly instructive, as follows:

1. Standard oil trust. This combination is represented in President Cleveland's cabinet by W. C. Whitney, secretary of the navy, and in the United States senate by H. B. Payne, an Ohio democrat. The so-called "kid democrats" of Ohio represent the Standard oil in politics. The "combine" was opposed to Thurman, but they had to accept him. If they could "knife" him without "knifing" Cleveland, they would do so. The products of this trust are not affected in price by the tariff.

2. The cotton seed oil trust of the South. This is a democratic parasite of the Standard Oil trust, and is, of course, a democratic affair.

3. The whisky trust, with headquarters at Peoria, Ill. Its name and objects are proof of its democratic origin and management.

4. The sugar trust. This "combine" is controlled by New York democrats, and Havemeyer, at the head of the trust, by his influence and a big campaign check, procured Chairman Mills to change the Mills bill so as to give sugar greater protection than it has under existing laws.

5. The salt trust. The president of the Michigan salt trust, the leading salt "combine" in the country, is Wellington R. Burt, democratic candidate for governor of Michigan. Burt was formerly a republican, but left the republican party in 1886. He wrote a letter strongly opposing the Mills bill; but he was bought off by the democratic nomination for governor of Michigan. He is a millionaire.

6. The anthracite coal trust. This is more properly a ring than a trust, but its objects, its rapacity and meanness, are the same as if it were a regularly organized trust. It owns the hard coal mines and the railroads that transport coal. It costs 85 cents a ton for hard coal at the mines. The ring charges $4 50 a ton to transport it to Chicago. The price to consumers now is $7 a ton, which is to be advanced to $7 25 September 1. Wm. L. Scott, the millionaire democratic congressman from the Erie, Pa., district, a member of the house ways and means committee and fiscal agent of the democratic campaign committee (Brice, chairman) is the chief manager of the hard coal ring. There is no tariff on hard coal. This powerful "combine," charging an enormously extortionate price for a prime necessary of life, controls an untaxed product, and is strictly democratic in its management. The output of coal is well on to 40,000,000 tons a year, and at least $2 a ton are the extra profits that the ring takes from the pockets of the people.

7. The glass trust. Whether this trust or combine is under strict democratic control cannot be definitely settled. But a large segment of the glass ring has headquarters at Baltimore, and Congressman Isidor Rayner, a democrat, of course, interfered in its behalf, and by threats to vote against the Mills bill if the glass tariff were reduced, caused the present schedule to be retained. It is enough of a democratic trust to be represented by a democratic congressman, and to force an essential feature of the Mills bill to be modified in accordance with its demands.

8. The linseed oil trust. Whether this is a political trust or otherwise is not apparent, but Congressman Tom Wilson of Minnesota, a democrat representing a republican district, by a threat similar to that of Rayner in regard to glass, caused the Mills bill to be so changed as to retain the present tariff on the product of the "combine."

This is an imperfect list. The free-trade coffee trust, the free-trade tin trust, the free-trade quinine trust and a dozen similar "combines" are instances and arguments showing that the trust business is mainly under democratic control, and that the strongest trusts are those controlling commodities not dutiable under existing tariff laws.

Arizona Democratic Convention.

TUCSON, A. T., Sept. 2.—The democratic territorial convention will meet here to-morrow. A large number of delegates have already arrived. A sharp contest is expected between Gov. Zulick and anti-Zulick factions. Mark Smith, present representative at Washington, will probably be re-nominated by acclamation.

A laugh was created the other day in congress by the speaker laying before the house the request of Messrs. Hovey and Matson, the rival candidates for the governorship of Indiana, for leave of absence for fifteen days "on account of important business." Mr. Buchanan of New Jersey thought that as the Indiana campaign had been fought out long enough on the floor of the house it should be now transferred to Indiana, and made a motion that the leave of absence be granted. The motion prevailed, but the members should not have laughed. This is real serious business to Messrs. Hovey and Matson.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad for all points east. The only dining car route from Portland. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

CARDS.

A Card from Mrs. M. Rebe.

Mr. Editors: *Dear Sirs*—Ever since I was 15 years old, I have had pimples and blotches at times on my face, for which I have tried many remedies and physicians, without any benefit; also have been a great sufferer with severe pains in my back, and womb difficulty which made life miserable and almost unbearable. In this condition I came to Drs. Darrin for advice and treatment. Now, I must truly say my face is perfectly free from eruptions, and is as fair as I was at 18 years of age; also my other troubles are entirely cured, and feel perfectly well, and in justice to the doctors, and for the benefit of hundreds of suffering women, I hereby subscribe my name to the above, and am only too well pleased to have it published. Can be referred to at 143 Water street, Portland, Or.

MRS. M. REBE.

ANOTHER CARD.

Mr. Editor: *Dear Sir*—I wish to testify in regard to my case for publication. After being kept in a dark room nine months, with a nervous abhorrence to light, was made to see and bear light in three weeks, and cured in three months by Drs. Darrin, 235 Fifth street, Portland. Can be referred to.

MRS. W. H. AUSTIN,
The Dalles, Or.

OFFICE HOURS AND PLACE OF BUSINESS.

The Drs. Darrin can be consulted at 235 Fifth st., cor. Main, Portland, from 10 to 4 daily; evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 12. All curable chronic diseases, loss of manhood, blood taints, syphilis, gleet, gonorrhœa, stricture, spermatorrhœa, seminal weakness or loss of desire of sexual power in man or woman, catarrh and deafness, are confidentially and successfully treated. Cures of private diseases guaranteed. Circulars sent free. Most cases can receive home treatment after a visit at the Doctors' office. [illegible] is closed. Any of the [illegible] from that vicinity can call at the Portland office.

TO FIRST VOTERS.

An Address to the Young Men of Wisconsin.

Reasons Given Why Those Who Are About to Cast Their First Ballots Should Strike a Blow for Protection.

By a unanimous vote the Young Men's Republican club, of Milwaukee, whose membership now exceeds 1200, has adopted the following address:

To the Young Men of Wisconsin:

The young men, we believe, are not unmindful of the great influence they will exert in the coming campaign, and the Young Men's Republican club, of Milwaukee, now 1200 strong, takes pleasure in submitting to your consideration a few of the reasons for supporting the republican party.

Human experience teaches that a political party, born of great moral necessities, will far outlast the original purpose of its creation. We believe that the Republican party is destined to live for the enlightenment and welfare of generations yet unborn. Its history is the history of the patriotism that stood between union and disunion, between the slave and the master, between the nation's honor and financial ruin.

It is with a deep solicitude that we call your attention to a candid consideration of the policy of the Republican party, which would build up our manufacturing industries and thereby create a market for the farmer, and give to the mechanic and laboring man the highest rate of wages known to the world.

The issue of the present campaign is between protection to American industries and American labor and free trade. This issue is perfectly clear. The cry of "tariff reform" raised by the free traders is an attempt to mask their real policy, an attempt to mislead the people and gain the people's suffrages by false representations. That the English well understand the issue is indicated by the following quotations from three of their leading papers:

The London *Post* says: "President Cleveland's message will be regarded as a step in the right direction by all who believe in the soundness of free trade principles."

The London *Daily News* says: "Mr. Cleveland is entitled to credit for having spoken out and laid before congress without reservation the real facts of the case. The stone now set rolling will not stop until it has broken the dial of protection in pieces."

The London *Spectator* says: "Grover Cleveland has done more to advance the cause of free trade than any prime minister of England has ever done."

We believe that the American people as well as the English realize that free trade pure and simple is the final object of the democratic party; and to us it seems the greatest wisdom to stop this downward progress at the first step.

Free trade has always been preached by the same party, and is preached largely by the same men who a very few years ago held that slavery and secession were wise, and still preach that slavery and secession were righteous in the same breath that they denounce the North for waving the bloody shirt. We are far from impugning the sincerity of these men, but the fact that they were sincere in believing secession wise entitles us to doubt the more their wisdom and their statesmanship.

It is upon the advice of these men that we are asked to reverse that policy which has brought unequaled prosperity to the working classes of America and unexampled growth to the whole nation, which has relieved our country from the burden of a terrible national debt and made it one of the foremost powers of the world.

For the results of free trade look for a moment at the deplorable condition of Ireland. Free trade caused the almost instant death of her great manufacturing industries, and consequently no market remained for the products of the farm. Agriculture declined, famine followed.

While on the one hand England desires the United States to imitate her policy, Germany on the other is following our example under the lead of her greatest statesman. On the 14th of May, 1882, Bismarck in a speech before the German reichstag said:

> The success of the United States in material development is the most illustrious of modern time. The American nation has not only successfully borne and suppressed the most gigantic and expensive war of all history, but immediately afterward disbanded its army, found employment for all its soldiers and marines, paid off most of its debt, giving labor and homes to all the unemployed of Europe as fast as they could arrive within its territory, and still by a system of taxation so indirect as not to be perceived, much less felt. Because it is my deliberate judgment that the prosperity of America is mainly due to its system of protective tariff laws, I urge that Germany has now reached that point where it is necessary to imitate the tariff system of the United States.

The democratic party offers no inducement to young men, desirous of promoting the welfare of the country. The democratic president preached reform in the civil service. He carried out his tenets by the removal of true and tried servants of the public and the appointment in many cases of men disloyal, inefficient and corrupt. A compilation of his appointments recently made shows that the list of criminals embraces 187, not including twenty-two persons guilty of political crimes and fifty-nine other persons directly connected with the criminal classes. Fully one-third of the appointees of the democratic president have been guilty of the crime of treason; and this does not include the appointment of copperheads, whose disloyalty once made them infamous. Perhaps the worst feature of the record is the persistency with which men have been appointed, after their bad character or unfitness has been exposed by volumes of evidence. Even President Cleveland's cabinet is not free from this taint. This has been the record of the man whose utterance has been that public office is a public trust, and whose practice has been to make public office a private trust.

The young men of Wisconsin who will this fall cast their first votes for presidential candidates were born during or immediately after the trying period in the nation's history, when their fathers were seeking to maintain its existence, and in which struggle many laid down their lives. They will have to fight with the ballot to-day the struggle which their fathers fought a quarter of a century ago with the bullet. The same influences which were at work then are operating now. The result can be seen in the suppression of the Southern republican vote, which practically leaves several millions of legal voters disfranchised, though their numbers count in the representation accorded to the South in congress. It can be seen in the demagogical measure denominated the Mills bill, which would give protection to Southern industries and cripple those of the North.

The members of the Young Men's Republican club of Milwaukee believe that they do not appeal in vain to the patriotism and good judgment of the young men of the state, of whatever political antecedents, in asking them to enroll themselves in the grand army which next November will fight the battle of protection and good government at the polls.

BAD FOR HOLMAN.

Good Prospects for the Defeat of the Great Objector.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—A prominent republican from Indiana dropped into the republican headquarters to-day and said it looked very much as if Congressman Holman, the great objector, would be defeated. He declared he knew of many democrats in Holman's district who said they intended to vote against him.

"Two years ago," he continued, Gen. Tom Lucas came within 789 votes of defeating Holman, reducing his majority from 1800 to 788. Gen. Lucas was nominated about three weeks before the convention and had no time to make a canvass. Holman will be a victim to his own party's success, for so long as the democrats were on the outside there was no patronage to dispense in his district and the result was he made many promises of what he would do when his party came into power. He did not think the democrats would be successful so soon. The result has been that every democrat to whom Holman promised a place has asked him to fulfill his promises. He could not do so, or did not try to do so, and about half of the democrats in his district have seceded. In addition, many democrats are disgusted with Holman's obstruction record.

Reports from the Western states are encouraging. The defections reported by democrats in Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin do not exist, and many democrats are coming out boldly for the republican candidates and protection. In Nebraska, Colorado and the far Western states much greater interest is taken in the tariff question than was expected. Piles of letters are received from farmers and business men showing that the people are [illegible] and [illegible] tended to vote for protection.

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ship. The second bullet
shoulder.
A number of carpenter
quit work in accordance
lution, but there has bee
on the nine-hour move
tractors declare that they
in getting all the men the
ers of the union declare
members enrolled who w
while the contractors stat
begin to constitute one-h

FIRST VOTERS.

...s to the Young Men of Wisconsin.

...n Why Those Who Are About to ...r First Ballots Should Strike a Blow for Protection.

...mous vote the Young Men's ...club, of Milwaukee whose mem... exceeds 1200, has adopted the ...dress:

...Men of Wisconsin:

... men we believe are not un... great influence they will exert ...ng campaign and the Young ...blican club of Milwaukee now ...akes pleasure in submitting to ...ration a few of the reasons for ...he republican party.

...perience teaches that a political ...f great moral necessities will ...e original purpose of its crea... ...lieve that the Republican party ... live for the enlightenment and ...nerations yet unborn. Its his...story of the patriotism that ...n union and disunion, between ... the master between the na... and financial ruin.

...n deep solicitude that we call ...m to a candid consideration of ... the Republican party which ...up our manufacturing industries ...create a market for the farmer, ...he mechanic and laboring man ...ate of wages known to the world. ...f the present campaign is be...tion to American industries and ...bor and free trade. This issue ...lear. The cry of 'tariff reform' ... free traders is an attempt to ...al policy, an attempt to mislead ...d gain the people's suffrages by ...ntations. That the English well ...he issue is indicated by the fol...tions from three of their leading

...n Post says: "President Cleve...ge will be regarded as a step in ...ection by all who believe in the ... free trade principles."

...n Daily News says: "Mr Cleve...ed to credit for having spoken ...before congress without reserva... facts of the case. The stone now ...ll not stop until it has broken ...rotection in pieces."

...n Spectator says: "Grover Cleve...e more to advance the cause of ...an any prime minister of Eng... done."

... that the American people as ... English realize that free trade ...mple is the final object of the ...party; and to us it seems the ...dom to stop this downward ...he first step.

... has always been preached by ...ty, and is preached largely by ...n who a very few years ago held ... and secession were wise, and ...hat slavery and secession were ... the same breath that they de... North for waving the bloody ...re far from impugning the sin...e men, but the fact that they ... in believing secession wise en...oubt the more their wisdom and ...nanship.

... the advice of these men that we ... reverse that policy which has ...qualed prosperity to the working ...merica and unexampled growth ... nation, which has relieved our ... the burden of a terrible na... and made it one of the foremost ...e world.

...esults of free trade look for a ... the deplorable condition of Ire... trade caused the almost instant ... great manufacturing industries, ...nently no market remained for ... of the farm. Agriculture de...ne followed.

... the one hand England desires ... States to imitate her policy; ...n the other is following our ex... the lead of her greatest states... the 14th of May, 1882, Bismarck ...before the German reichstag said: "... of the United States in material de... the most illustrious of modern time... nation has not only successfully ...uppressed the most gigantic and ex...of all history, but immediately after...ed its army, found employment for ...rs and marines, paid off most of its ...labor and homes to all the unem...rope as fast as they could arrive ...ritory, and still by a system of taxa...ct as not to be perceived much less ...e. It is my deliberate judgment that ...y of America is mainly due to its sys...tive tariff laws, I urge that Germany ...ched that point where it is necessary ...e tariff system of the United States."

...cratic party offers no induce...ng men desirous of promoting ...of the country. The democratic ...reached reform in the civil ser... carried out his tenets by the re...e and tried servants of the pub... appointment in many cases of ...l inefficient and corrupt. A com...is appointments recently made ... the list of criminals embraces ...uding twenty-two persons guilty ...crimes and fifty-nine other per...y connected with the criminal ...lly one-third of the appointees of ...the president have been guilty of ... treason; and this does not in...pointment of copperheads, whose ...nce made them infamous. Per...orst feature of the record is the ...with which men have been ap...er their bad character or unfit...een exposed by volumes of evi...en President Cleveland's cabinet ...rom this taint. This has been ...r the man whose utterance has ...ublic office is a public trust and ...tice has been to make public ...ate trust.

...ng men of Wisconsin who will ...t their first votes for presidential ...were born during or immediately ...rying period in the nation's his... their fathers were seeking to ...s existence, and in which struggle ...down their lives. They will have ...n the ballot to-day the struggle ... fathers fought a quarter of a ...o with the bullet. The same in...hich were at work then are op...s. The result can be seen in the ... of the Southern republican vote, ...ucally leaves several millions of ...s disfranchised though their ...ount in the representation ac...he South in congress. It can be ...e demagogical measure known ...Mills bill, which would give pro... Southern industries and cripple ...r North.

...bers of the Young Men's Repub... Milwaukee believe that they do ... in vain to the patriotism and ...ment of the young men of the ...hatever political antecedents, in ...m to enroll themselves in the ... which next November will fight ...f protection and good government.

...AD FOR HOLMAN.

...ects for the Defeat of the Great Objector.

...x, Aug. 27.—A prominent repub... Indiana dropped into the repub...uarters to-day and said it looked ...as if Congressman Holman, the ...or, would be defeated. He de...new of many democrats in Hol...rict who said they intended to ... him.

...rs ago," he continued, "Gen. Tom ...e within 789 votes of defeating ...ducing his majority from 1600 to ...Lucas was nominated about three ...re the convention and had no ...e a canvass. Holman will be a ...s own party's success, for so long ...crats were on the outside there ...onage to dispense in his district ...ult was he made many promises ... would do when his party came ... He did not think the democrats ...ccessful so soon. The result has ...very democrat to whom Holman ...place has asked him to fulfill his ... He could not do so, or did not ..., and about half of the democrats ...rict have seceded. In addition, ...ocrats are disgusted with Hol...nction record.

...from the Western states are en... The defections reported by dem...ichigan, Minnesota and Wiscon...exist, and many democrats are ... boldly for the republican candi...rotection. In Nebraska, Colorado, ... Western states much greater in...en in the tariff question than was ...Pile of letters are received from ...d by these men showing that the ...[illegible] the issue and in...ble for protection.

GOLD AND SILVER CAMP.

A Correspondent Gives the Location of Various Mining Districts.

The Tough Nut—The War Eagle—Arlington—Home Stake Lady of the Lake, and Other Discoveries—The General Prospects.

Everybody has heard of the Ruby mining district, and the Conconully mining district, formerly called the Salmon river mines, but probably few who have not been there understand much about the location of these districts, except in a general way that they are somewhere up in Washington territory toward the boundary line.

A friend of THE OREGONIAN who is up among the mines and understands all about them and their location takes umbrage at THE OREGONIAN having stated that the party which left Portland to visit the Arlington mine were bound for Conconully and also seems inclined to blame THE OREGONIAN because a Spokane paper spoke of the War Eagle claim as at Wannacut lake and the Tough Nut at Kootenai. For the benefit of the public at large his statement in regard to the location of various mines and districts is given below.

The Tough Nut is the leading mine or one of the leading ones in Conconully. The War Eagle is a strong mine in the Ruby district six miles south of Conconully and forty miles southwest of Wannacut lake. Now where is Conconully? It is a mining center on the Salmon or Conconully creek, around and within which are the Tough Nut, Homestake, Lady of the Lake and several other mines. West of this town of Conconully is Mineral hill where the rich mines of [illegible] Columbia etc are located.

The Arlington is the most southern mine of note in the Ruby district, on Ruby mountain at [illegible] south of Conconully. It is not on the water course or creek or road to Conconully by way of Ruby City, and placing the Arlington at Conconully is no more a mistake than to place it on the Santiam. Conconully is a mining district, and the town the center.

The Ruby district is another. In the Ruby district on Ruby mountain, 3000 feet perpendicularly above Ruby City and to which the only approach by wagon road is up the Loop Loop from the Okanogan river from the north by wagon road from Conconully. In this Ruby district are the Arlington, Pomeroy, Missing Link, Arizona, Buckeye, Emperor, Fourth of July, Oregon, [illegible], First Thought, Second Thought, Ruby, Fairview, Poorman, Peacock, Idaho, War Eagle etc. This is the belt and district of strong mines.

The Arlington is in Ruby district on Ruby mountain several thousand feet above Conconully level and eight miles south. But two of the Arlington party who came here ever saw Conconully and they were there only a short time. Ruby mountain Loop Loop, is the center for all the strong mines.

I was in the Arlington tunnel. It looks well—five and one half feet of ore. The mines here at Ruby are immense. So they are at the other points. Another year will produce wonders in development of these mines. When I speak of Ruby district I do not mean Ruby City—far from it. Ruby district proper is as I say 3000 feet perpendicularly above Ruby City. This is the estimate, and nothing but a very steep trail almost impassable connect Ruby City with Ruby mountain. The wagon road that takes all these mines in runs up the Loop Loop creek to Loop Loop on the mountain.

CAPE MEARES LIGHTHOUSE.

Proposals for Its Erection Vary Greatly—Portland Bids the Lowest.

Proposals for furnishing the material and labor necessary for the erection of a lighthouse at Cape Meares were opened on the 30th ult at the office of Maj T H Handbury U S engineer and engineer of the thirteenth lighthouse district.

Bids received for street improvements in this city frequently exhibit a difference of ideas on the part of contractors as to the cost of the work which is quite startling, but seldom how such wide variance is the bids for this lighthouse, which were as follows:

For metal work of lighthouse tower: Phoenix Iron Company, Trenton, N J, $9750; W E Wilson & Co, Seattle, W T, $24,500; Colwell Iron Works, New York, $8500; John Vernon, Mount Vernon, Ohio, $9822; Calvin Nutting & Son, San Francisco, Cal, $9300; Willamette Iron Works, $7800.

Erection of tower: M & J S Carkeek, $9150; Wilson & Nixon, $10,880; R Lennon, $12,200; Chas B Duhrkoop, $8000.

Keepers dwellings etc: M & J S Carkeek, $27,000; Wilson & Nixon, $40,2[illegible]; Holt & McCurtie of Astoria, $27,44[illegible]; R Lennon, Portland, $26,000; C B Duhrkoop, $33,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The following special report of the real estate market is furnished THE OREGONIAN by J Fred Clark & Sons, real estate agents.

The transactions of the week corresponding to the past one were in

	Deeds	Amount
1886	1	$[illegible]
1887	40	[illegible]
1888	56	9[illegible] 00

There have been no dealings worthy of special note during the week, but we expect to see a brisk revival of business as soon as the seekers of ozone and crabs return home. A few good brisk showers just now would have a good effect on the real estate market as on the face of nature.

DISTRIBUTION OF DEEDS.

	Deeds	Amount
Country and suburban	21	$1,780 00
City proper and westward	2	1,7[illegible] 00
Couch and north ward	5	6,100 00
Caruthers and [illegible] ward	8	11,[illegible] 00
East Portland	9	14,071 00
Albina	10	5,[illegible] 00
Cemetery	1	1 00
Total deeds of transfer	56	[illegible] 00
Mortgages	17	[illegible] 00
Releases	1	40 00

G A R DELEGATION.

General Ticket Agent E P Rogers of the Southern Pacific left last evening for Ashland where he will meet the special train bearing the California Grand Army delegation to Columbus. The train will make stops at Medford, Eugene City, Albany and Salem and any other points where delegations wish to join the party, and will arrive in Portland at 6:10 o'clock to-morrow morning remaining in town till 9 in the evening. During this interim the excursionists will have an opportunity to view Portland its many attractions at which occupation they should be assisted by all public spirited citizens. Cars from Tacoma and this city will be here added to the train and it is expected that two sections will be made necessary from this point eastward. The route lies from here over the switchback and Northern Pacific via Minneapolis and St Paul thence to Chicago and on to Columbus, Ohio.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

There have been several cases of diphtheria in Palouse City.

The average depth of water in the Straits of Fuca is 110 fathoms.

An effort will be made at the next session of the legislature to establish a court at Ruby City.

A yacht and rowboats are being built at Lake Chelan and next spring a steamer will be put on that fine body of water.

Dayton Chronicle: Dayton does not rank very high as a manufacturing town, but its rank as a cow pasture is all pervading.

Spokane Review: Business houses are rapidly encroaching on what only a short time ago was residence property and it will not be long before all of the city between the railroad and river will be given up entirely to stores and traffic.

At Conconully City recently a halfbreed and a herder became involved in a quarrel, when the herder drew a revolver and fired at his opponent. The ball grazed the shoulder of the half breed and lodged in the eye of a bystander named Turner. The herder again fired. Again he missed his mark and again was Turner the victim of poor marksmanship. The second bullet shattered Turner's shoulder.

A number of carpenters at Tacoma have quit work in accordance with a recent resolution, but there has been no general strike on the nine-hour movement, and the contractors declare that they have no difficulty in getting all the men they want. The leaders of the union declare that they have 225 members enrolled who will stand by them while the contractors state that this does not begin to constitute one-half of the carpenters employed in the city. Some of the builders state that the action of the union has been forced by the unskilled men, and that the better class of laborers are all satisfied.

PRESS PITH.

When young men and maidens go out canoeing together their thoughts are sailing to the port of canoebial felicity.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

A boy's ambition is to go back to school in the fall all tanned up. The schoolmaster's ambition is to tan him up some more.—*Boston Transcript.*

Philadelphia girl (at the seashore)—Do you ever find bottles which tell of wrecks?

Native—Yes mum often—empty bottles.—*Philadelphia Record.*

We pity the young fellow who wants to vote but will lack a day of being 21 on election day. He must feel lack a day steal.—*Springfield Republican.*

Fitzgaggy (in agony)—Steward! I say steward! Steward (from below)—Comin' hup directly, sir. Fitzgaggy—So—o's my dinner. O Lord!—*Life.*

Passenger (on the limited)—Are you the conductor of the Pullman car? Conductor (meekly)—No sir. I am merely conductor of the train.—*New York Sun.*

Countryman (at Central park menagerie to attendant)—Bout what might them critters be with mister? Attendant (indulgently)—An eagle, sir, is worth $10.—*Epoch.*

Bride—Darling, will you let me cook your breakfast to-morrow? Husband—Certainly, pet. (Goes off.) Bride—Where are you going? Husband—To make my will.—*Texas Siftings.*

Hostess—So sorry to have kept you waiting Mr Green. Visitor—O don't mention it—the anticipation you know is always so much brighter than the reality.—*Harper's Magazine.*

The good news comes from the Yellowstone National park that there are still a few hundred buffaloes and several thousand elk, deer and mountain sheep left in the Rocky mountains.

Kentucky schoolteacher—William, which do you consider the most miserable of animals? "The camel." "Why?" "Sometimes it has to go for weeks without a drink."—*Lincoln Journal.*

"Where did young Browne get his money, papa?"

"From his uncle old Sam Brown. He inherited everything he has in the world, except the final e to his name."—*Life.*

Tubey (in blissfully and removing his hat spasmodically)—Is Miss Tremor in?

Maid—She is, but he's engaged.

Tubey (who settled things last night)—I know it—I'm the young man.—*Time.*

A little fellow who had been reading the inscriptions on the tombstones in the churchyard turned to his father, and anxiously inquired: "But papa where do they bury all the bad people?"—*Le Petit Journal.*

Other things have been settled by scientific research but no one yet has ever been able accurately to determine whether a big man suffers more than a small man when he has the rheumatism.—*Somerville Journal.*

He (who has just been accepted)—Were you ever engaged before?

She—Only once this summer.

He—What! and here it is the last of August!

She—But I only came last week.—*Life.*

Old Cynicus—What a remarkable homely man Mr Smugge is!

Mrs Affable—Ah my dear sir, but he has a face that grows on you.

Old Cynicus—God forbid madam that such a face should ever grow on me.—*Town Topics.*

"Aunty," said a little New Jersey boy who was on a visit, "I thought you said you didn't have any mosquitoes in this part of the country." "We don't dear." "But I can hear them singing just as they do at home." "No Tommy that is a saw mill you hear."—*Harper's Bazar.*

Mr Avoirdupois (to young physician)—Slim-hort told me doctor that you cured him of rheumatism in less than two weeks and you have been working away at me for over a month. Young physician—Yes, sir, but you are a good deal bigger man than Slim-hort.—*Epoch.*

A ludicrous error occurred in Sunday's *Herald* through a blunder in typesetting. The reporter wrote in reference to the coming regatta that there were fourteen medals to be presented at $40 each and the compositor set it up "fourteen meals at 40 cents each."—*Salt Lake Herald.*

The prohibitionists ought to buy that tract of land, said Richmond to Hawley, pointing to a number of acres that had been inundated by a rise in a Western river. Hawley found it a trifle tiresome when he asked what they could use it for, to be told "a cold water tract."—*Texas Siftings.*

"Now Waldo," said a Boston lady, "the minister is to dine with us to-day and I want you to keep out of his way."

"Yes mamma."

"And if the subject of prize fighting is introduced at the table you must be mute and say nothing, or not."—*Life.*

"My friends brethren," said a Dakota preacher from his pulpit on looking over the collection last Sabbath morning, "you can imagine my pleased surprise to discover the remarkable sum. Our dear brother Deacon Dewitt kindly cashed it in. The Lord loveth a cheerful giver."—*Life.*

"Tom, I gave you a very liberal allowance when I sent you to college. Nevertheless I hear that you have had some trouble in meeting your bills."

"Not the slightest in the world father. I assure you. It's been all I could do to keep out of their way."—*London Tidbits.*

"Yes, boys," said old Bellows, proudly beating his breast, "I've been a soldier in my time, and if I do say it myself, like the war horse of scripture, I could never scent the battle from afar."

"I suppose," ventured young Paperwaite, "that on very many occasions that saved your life."—*Life.*

Wife (to country editor)—Aren't you feeling well to-night, John?

Country Editor—Not very my dear. An indignant subscriber came into the office this afternoon and mopped up the floor with me.

Wife (anxiously)—Heavens John I hope he didn't stop his paper, too.

Mr Isaacstein—I sells you dot coat, my friend, for sayventeen tollar; you take him along? Customer—I thought Isaacstein that you didn't do business Saturdays. Mr Isaacstein (in a low reverential tone of voice)—My friend to sell a coat like dot for sayventeen tollar vas not pizness, dot vas charity.—*Time.*

Miss Travis—Mr Posely, may I ask how many sisters you have?

Posely—Eleven.

Miss Travis—Good gracious, Mr Posely! It can't be possible.

Posely—Why yes Miss Travis. There's my own sister and ten other girls who have promised to be sisters to me.—*Burlington Free Press.*

Citizen—I sold you that mule Uncle Rastus on the condition that you were to pay so much a week and if the payments were not promptly made I was to have the animal back. You haven't paid me a cent in two months. Uncle Rastus—Yuse right, Mistah Smif, dat was de 'greements, an' Ise willin' ter lil up to it. De mule died larst week, an' yo' kin fotch him soon's yo like.—*Epoch.*

"Change here for Beersheba, Dan and Jericho!" will soon be a sentence which will tax the pronunciation of Israelitish brakemen, for the London *Engineer* states that the railroad which it appears is actually to be built between Jerusalem and the Mediterranean will commence at the port of Jaffa, and run in a southeasterly direction by Yazur, Lydda, Ramleh, Yalo Sobe and Kustul to Jerusalem. Its length will be thirty three miles.

The Meaning Was the Same.—Perhaps there is too much progressive euchre about. At any rate a small boy in a New England household who has learned to read enough to join in the morning exercises but sometimes bolts a large word, astonished the family one morning when he came to the passage in the Psalms: "Let not mine enemies triumph over me," with this rendering: "Let not mine enemies trump over me."—*Harper's Magazine.*

Church Choir Soprano (who sings during the week in comic opera, to tenor)—I declare, Mr Highsea I'm mortified half to death! Do you know that while we were singing that anthem I forgot myself, and winked at that old bald headed Deacon Heavywaite, in the front pew.

Mr Highsea—Too bad! The deacon will be indignant.

Soprano—No he won't—that's the worst of it. He forgot himself, too, and made a reach for the pulpit flowers.—*Time.*

Before you start on a journey go and see L. Blumauer & Co and procure a bottle of Chamberlain's Cholic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. It is a great safeguard for travelers and gives immediate relief.

Mexican Salve takes out soreness and heals.

NEW YORK LETTERS.

The Escapades of a Nephew of William Walter Phelps.

The King and Queen of the Diamond Field—Cats Abandoned by Summer Tourists Overrun Manhattan Island.

NEW YORK, Aug 29.—The cable announcement the other day that young William Walter Phelps Dodge, nephew of the New Jersey statesman and a member of one of the New York's proudest and wealthiest families had married a circus rider in London did not cause one branch of the family to shed any tears. I mean the Stokes family who are so closely connected with the Phelps and Dodges that they are like one family. The cruel hoax of young Dodge last winter in advertising in the daily newspapers that he had married his cousin Miss Stokes and [illegible] to $5,000,000 only added to a [illegible] bitter feeling existing between the Stokes and Phelps families.

To outward appearances it seems that the two families are on good terms but their intimate acquaintances know that this is not a fact. It is an interesting story and I wonder how it never found its way into print. It began at a time when Ed S Stokes the popular and generous proprietor of the Hoffman House killed Jim Fisk. Up to the time of this sad affair Stokes' family were greatly put out about it. Owing to Fisk's well known generosity and popularity public opinion was at once inclined against Stokes. His family and friends were not slow to see this and they worked hard to counteract it. Ned Stokes's uncle then head of the family went to Amos Eno the owner of the Fifth Avenue Hotel and the most of the property about Madison Square and asked him to use his influence in saving his nephew from conviction of murder in first degree. Mr Eno had married into the Phelps family, his wife being a sister of the late Governor John S Phelps of Missouri.

"I want you to talk at once all your influence," urged millionaire Phelps, "to change public opinion. This young man is of the same blood as I am and should he be convicted of murder the disgrace would be terrible to my family and your family and mine are so closely connected that they are like one."

Mr Eno said there would be no need of trying to change public opinion as he believed that Ed Stokes was guilty of the offense charged against him. Mr Phelps tried to show that there was provocation, as was afterwards proven in court and said that if his nephew came out of the scrape all right he would show by the life he would lead in future that he was not the black hearted person his enemies tried to make him appear and would win the respect and esteem of his fellowmen.

But Mr Eno positively refused his influence. "I believe it is my duty as a good citizen to refuse my influence to aid a man in escaping a punishment that the law of the land says he deserves," was Mr Eno's final answer.

A few years later Ed Stokes was a free man, making wonderful strides to reestablish himself and making friends of the leading men of the country. John C Eno, son of the man who refused to sympathize with Stokes had turned out to be a defaulter in the meantime. He was cashier of the Fifth Avenue bank in which Stokes's uncle was one of the directors. The elder Eno made good the deficiency, and supposed the matter could be easily fixed up. All the directors were personal friends of his, and when he spoke to all but one of them he found he had their sympathy. The only other one was director Stokes. Owing to the close family relations Mr Eno thought he would have no trouble to save his only son from disgrace. But Mr Stokes had not forgotten his experience with Mr Eno when he had gone to him a few years ago to ask his influence on behalf of his nephew. Mr Eno was astonished to hear Mr Stokes repeat his own words: "I believe it is my duty as a good citizen to refuse my influence to aid a man in escaping punishment that the law of the land says he deserves."

Young Eno is still an exile in Canada and to-day he [illegible] [illegible] his old haunts in New York while Ed Stokes is [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Robert G Ingersoll, Senator [illegible], ex-Vice President Hill, Col John A Cockerill, and Cooke the big [illegible] and Col Henry Watterson of Kentucky at his place in Sylvan Conn.

Ned Stokes is one of the [illegible] men in New York. He is [illegible] [illegible] with the words of [illegible] "I'll [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]" [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Mr Stokes is a very [illegible].

HALLY WALKER.

A FELINE SATURNALIA.

Manhattan Island Overrun With Cats Left Behind by Summer Tourists.

NEW YORK, Aug 27.—The news has been flashed across the cable that Queen Victoria had ordered all her pet cats to be carefully packed in baskets and taken to Balmoral.

If pussy cat is regarded with far greater respect in England than America. Every house holder in New York when he packs off for the summer leaves the cat to live in the streets. The consequence is that during the hot weather the cats of the Empire city cry aloud and shout, they wail in anguish to the careless moon in moans most musical most melancholy. They make night hideous for callous hearted man who ignores their affection and rejects their companionship. Among cranks, commend me to the animal loving crank. He is a bit weak headed at times but oftentimes of heart is quite compatible with strongness of mind. Whether the Baroness Burdett Coutts was cranky or not as a connoisseur in humanity she shows admirable judgment in the care of animals. And her care for them when they cease from age or malady to be serviceable beasts of burden entitle her to public homage. At Holly Lodge, her beautiful suburban home at Highgate, she keeps her worn out horses, donkeys, cattle, dogs, cats, and other pets in well tended pastures and stables until they die. And she visits them with the regularity of a doctor, sparing nothing that can give them comfort. Others here and there do the same. I have seen pedigree cattle with famous names and records living in luxury to a grand old age, and I have also seen poor folks' broken down horses and pets kept in country quarters at an expense they could but ill afford. "The merciful man is merciful to his beast." What of New Yorkers and their cats? If they sneer at the bare idea of imitating the example of those who have established a home for cats in London let them do something better. For a very small fee the Londoner who locks up house to go a holiday making can have his cat properly cared for until the family return. This is common humanity and common sense. If the wealthy New York householder cannot afford to keep his cat all the year round he should have it killed rather than cruelly subject it to the horrors of New York street life.

London has long had its home for lost and stolen dogs and as a commercial affair it pays its way. All dogs brought there are received and left for several days. If not claimed, the mongrels and aged are killed by an ingenious arrangement which gives them at any time a painless death by suffocation. A small charge is made for the keep of dogs that are claimed and the unclaimed ones are sold at good prices.

How often have you seen a dead donkey? The Christian name of most asses is Methuselah. They decline to die on principle thinking it quite derogatory to their reputation for obstinacy. I have only seen one defunct donkey but he had been persuaded to die by the whisper of a pistol. The late Lord Shaftesbury, the philanthropist, was presented with a donkey by the London costermongers whose friend he was, and one evening he took it upon the platform and made his speech with his arm around the happy animal's neck. There are few charges of cruelty to their donkeys by costermongers. Some of their animals are quite handsome creatures and seem to do their hard work with enthusiasm. Kindness pays. One old fellow I used regularly to see calling at a certain beerhouse for his 11 o'clock drink. The beer was brought to him in a quart mug, first he would take a long pull, then he would give Neddy a fair go at it, and then he would finish the rest. This went on every weekday morning in the year, and both he and his donkey were models of sober demeanor. Another donkey I knew used to draw a little milk cart or rather a large milk can on wheels. The man would fill the smaller can he carried in his hand and the donkey would then go all by itself up the street, stop at the houses of the customers quite correctly, and stepping with its fore legs upon the doorsteps, would take the knocker in his teeth and give a postman's rat-tat. The pretty sight considerably increased that man's trade.

OSCAR LYNN.

THE BASEBALL KING AND QUEEN.

John M. Ward, the Famous Shortstop, and His Wife, Going to Australia.

NEW YORK, Aug 27.—"What a splendid double play," said Mrs John Montgomery Ward the retired actress from her reserved seat in the grand stand at the Polo grounds the other day. It was the last inning of the last game of the season between the New Yorks and Detroits. It was an easy victory. The score of the home team had been in doubt but with magnificent fielding the game was saved for the home team in the [illegible]. Mrs Ward [illegible] and her [illegible] [illegible] list of defeats. The [illegible] Helen Dauvray now Mrs Ward is probably the best feminine authority on baseball in this country. There is no point of the game with which she is not perfectly familiar. Her judgment is faultless, and "Johnny Ward her lawyer" [illegible] [illegible] that she knows more about the [illegible] of the game than he does, although he is the author of a book on the subject. The shortstop of the Giants and the captain of the two nines that leave in November for the antipodes to play cricket and baseball in the several Australian cities. Mrs Ward never misses a game. She invariably accompanies her husband to the ground and on his travels, and keenly criticises any shortcoming on his part as well as those of his brother professionals.

"My wife," said Mr Ward, "is a great lover of the game. She certainly has a practical acquaintance with its principles and and has the faculty of making others understand them in a very short time. She knows also the peculiarities of each player and is able to make, in a few well chosen words the differences in style and method apparent."

Mr Ward is busily engaged in preparing for his visit to Australia. As baseball is comparatively unknown there the Americans will have to play cricket and exhibition games of ball.

The Australians are quick to learn and as they are very fine fielders in cricket they will soon prove to be formidable antagonists. This Australian expedition is gotten up by Mr A J Spaulding, the president of the Chicago baseball club. He is only 37 years of age and is worth over a million dollars all made out of the manufacture of baseball implements. He was formerly a professional player and was pitcher for the Chicagos. Mr Spaulding has chartered a steamer that will leave San Francisco in November for Sydney, Australia. Capt Ward will have twenty three men under him including Anson of the Chicago Team, who with the Bostons played cricket in England. Pig Connor of the New Yorks may go and a number of the best players have already signed. Two American cricketers whose specialty is bowling and who also play ball will be in the team. If Mr Spaulding succeeds in establishing baseball in Australia the game can then be played the whole year round. A league club after going through the season here can cross the Pacific and find another summer awaiting them for the seasons are reversed at the antipodes, and December and January are the hottest months. Mr Ward plays cricket daily. He sets up his stumps, puts on his leg guards, gets someone to bowl to him and defends his wicket and strikes with what is to a baseball player a monstrous bat. Before the game with the Detroits last Saturday he batted with the cricket bat for over half an hour and attracted much attention from the visitors to the Polo ground. "The chief difficulty I find," said Mr Ward, "in using the cricket bat is the necessity of keeping it down. You see I am so accustomed to holding the baseball bat upwards. But I have no doubt that the 'All American' team and I will soon get used to it."

E B VALENTINE.

DEMOCRATIC HARMONY IN THE SOUTH.

[illegible]

The bitterest personal [illegible] that which has yet cropped out in the democratic campaign is now being waged between the Nashville (Tenn) [illegible] and the [illegible] *Journal.* The [illegible] [illegible] Colyer through [illegible] [illegible] high tariff by the the Atlanta (Ga) *Chronicle*, the Atlanta *Constitution*, the Birmingham (Ala) [illegible] and some other prominent Southern papers. He accepted the Mills bill for what it is literally a protection measure and this aroused the gall of Mr Watterson who supports the Mills bill as a free trade measure. The latter began a series of bitter personal attacks upon Colyer accusing him of [illegible] [illegible] under the guise of having [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] two years ago [illegible] of secretly working for the republican cause. He replied that he had exposed the treachery of the *American* [illegible] for this and [illegible] at least destroyed its influence in the democratic party. The *American* was not at all improved in its retorts, as will be seen by the following sample:

It [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] just a little [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] perfectly [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] all manner of government [illegible] [illegible] of laborers a snake is full of poison, [illegible] [illegible] daily bread from a whisky trust [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the United states [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] as nimble in its [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] a dancing monkey [illegible] the Italian organ grinder.

A local contemporary, the Nashville *Democrat* following Watterson's lead, also took a hand in and at last had the temerity to call Colyer a liar for which its editor was promptly challenged to fight a duel—an invitation which he as promptly declined. The challenge however has had the effect to make the *Democrat* more circumspect in its utterances. The war between Watterson and Colyer still continues. At last accounts Colyer had produced the facts and figures connecting Watterson with the Kentucky whisky trust, and as the beneficiary of a prominent railroad corporation in Tennessee. Watterson is reported to be fighting mad but no challenge has yet passed and he may not send one, as Colyer is a dead shot and might accept it with great alacrity. It will be likely to go so far as to inflame the latter to the point of sending one. Meanwhile other Southern newspapers are gradually taking a hand in, among them the St Louis *Republic* which thus admonishes Watterson:

It seems pertinent to remark at this time that Mr Henry Watterson, editor of an influential newspaper might be engaged in better business for himself and his party than hanging around democratic headquarters in New York dallying with sedition and encouraging the enemy with vague hints of democratic disaster unless President Cleveland bows the knee to the [illegible] [illegible]. It is our confident belief that Mr Cleveland would rather be right than be president and he has already committed himself to the doctrine that "public office is a public trust" and not the loot of successful politicians.

It is a pretty fight as it now stands, one faction urging that a true protection and the other that free trade is the cardinal doctrine of democracy, and each claiming the Mills bill as illustrating its particular view and each claiming to be good and true democrats. It is probable however that the Nashville *American* man may have a brief respite inasmuch as Grady of the New South Watterson's old time enemy recently introduced McKinley the war tariff man at the Piedmont gathering which will be certain to rouse Watterson to a pitch of frenzy. Meanwhile in the absence of any official utterance from the president himself who made the democratic platform and championed the Mills bill, it might be well for the Old Roman who seems to be the only one doing any talking to go down South and inform the quarreling brethren just what the Mills bill does mean.

An Immense Schooner

Deputy Collector Frank H Winslow has just finished taking the official admeasurement of the four masted schooner Robert Searles of San Francisco now on the ways of Hall Bros shipyard at Port Blakeley. The vessel is the largest schooner ever built by the Hall brothers and with the exception of the four masted schooner Kitsap, built at Port Ludlow she is the largest schooner yet constructed on the Sound. Her dimensions are as follows: Registered length, 182.8 feet, breadth, 38 feet, depth 13.6 feet, gross tonnage, 608.66 tons, registered tonnage 578.42 tons.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad, the dinning car route for all points east. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

EVEN WITH THE SERPENT.

The Girls of Washington Make Peace with Woman's Ancient Foe.

A Queer Substitute for Pugs—Fair Maidens with Iron Nerves—A Young Man Terrified by His Sweetheart's Pets Nearly Faints.

WASHINGTON, D C, Aug 29.—The other afternoon while out calling at a hand some residence that shall not be named I made the acquaintance of some remarkable pets. Do you fancy that they were Maltese cats or singing parrots or white mice that stand on the tips of their tail for a piece of cheese? They were nothing of the kind, although these would be quite sufficiently remarkable to deserve mention. I was just about to conclude my call when the young lady of the house who had been lying in her [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] me with the latest [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

"I want to show you [illegible] my new pets. They are the loveliest [illegible] in the world."

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] already [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] this house that can [illegible] [illegible]

"Mary [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] you haven't [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] them."

And as [illegible] she whisked [illegible] leaving me to wonder what there was more lovely than this fair creature, with her bloom and her soft brown eyes and her lithe round figure. Soon she returned with a mahogany box with silver trimmings and silver lock. It was about the size of a ladies writing desk only it was rectangular on all sides and the cover was perforated with puzzling little holes. She threw herself into her Turkish rocker and with the box in her lap she proceeded to unlock it with the dainty little key that she drew out of her pocket.

"The dear little things," she said caressingly, "have been so dreadfully naughty of late that mamma made me get a box and lock them up. I used to let them run about my room at will, they did so enjoy getting on the window sill and basking in the sun. The day that Mr Ingalls and Mr Voorhees got to quarreling I went to the senate and was there all day and when I came home I could not find either Nebo or Iron. These are the names of my pets. I looked everywhere for them in my work basket, under my bed, in my hat and everywhere else. As I found one of the windows up I thought they had certainly gone out on the roof of the veranda and dropped to the ground and escaped. Oh, how dreadfully did I feel! I couldn't sleep the least bit all night. Think if I had lost my dearest friend I could not have felt worse. The next morning while I was sitting here in my chair looking out of the window and wondering where my dear little Nebo and Iron had gone I heard Susan our new girl scream dreadfully upstairs and then I heard her fall on the floor as if she had been knocked down. I hurried up to see what could be the trouble. And what do you suppose I saw? Susan on the floor in a dead faint and poor little Nebo and Iron at the foot of mamma's bed lying on the quilt as peacefully and quietly as you please. When Susan came to make up mamma's bed she saw them as she lifted up the quilt under which they had hid and as she is mortally afraid of them she fainted. I suppose they had been there all night, at least mamma thinks so and she says she will never sleep with snakes again if she knows it."

"Snakes! What! You don't mean to say that you have snakes in that box?"

"I certainly do," she replied lifting the cover and thrusting her long tapering fingers into the green grass that lay loosely at the bottom. The next instant she drew forth a long wriggling black snake with eyes that flashed like the diamond on her finger. Its mouth was open and its little red forked tongue played back and forth with the rapidity of lightning. In my haste to get out of the way of the lovely creature's tail I tipped over my chair and then fell over it backward on the floor.

"Ah you great coward," exclaimed the serpent charmer bursting into a ringing peal of laughter. "Nebo won't hurt you."

"Not I don't think he will as long as I can keep away from him," I stammered, in trying picking myself up with what grace I could and setting the chair on its legs again.

In the meantime dear little Nebo with his thick black mouth [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] was [illegible] [illegible] with his [illegible] and glittering eye and winding his black body around her white arm. As this happened to reassure her [illegible] the least but he thrust his head a foot above her hand moving it back and forth, and rapidly thrusting out his tongue.

"Don't be afraid of the gentleman Nebo," putting the creature's head up to her rosy cheek and caressing it as gently as he might her own little hand and [illegible].

"He won't hurt you. He's afraid of you but you won't hurt him will you, you dear little thing."

She then twined him around her neck, his head resting on her white throat like a jet brooch of curious workmanship. She leaned forward thrust her hand again into the box and drew out a long glittering green snake. He was less restless in his mistress' hand than Nebo. His body hung limp at first and then gathered up slowly into a spiral. The box being placed on the floor he was given a place in his mistress' lap, the spiral becoming a coil, and his head resting gracefully above the center. She stroked him gently to his apparent delight, for he would bend his neck just as pussy does her back when a gentle hand is passed over it.

"Those are indeed lovely pets," I said, "and I don't wonder that you are so enthusiastic over them. They are just as sweet as they can be. But when and where did you get them?"

"My brother Tom who belongs to the topographical survey brought them from Massachusetts last fall just after you went South. I did not like them any better than you do at first, but when he told me that they would not hurt me and proved it by taking them in his own hands I recovered from my fears. I used to have an idea that they were cold clammy things that would make one feel creepy all over. I could not bring myself to look at them much less touch them without a shudder, but they are not cold and they are not slimy. They are warm and as neat and clean as though their scaly skin was made of burnished gold. Here take Iron. He won't hurt you. Really he won't."

"No, I don't think he will," I replied renewing the distance between me and the fair snake charmer that had perceptibly decreased under the spell of her sweet voice and the resistless power of my curiosity to see as much of her pets as I could with safety. The influence of both finally induced me to touch Iron. He did not seem to take kindly to my caresses for he would draw his head back as I moved my hand toward him and wriggle in spite of his mistress' soothing words. I did not find him either cold or clammy. At last I mustered up courage enough to take him in my hands. I suppose I squeezed him too much for comfort for he began to twist his body and throw his tail around my wrist in such an unpleasant way that I dropped him on the floor.

"Oh you cruel thing you! What did you drop him for? Don't you know that that hurts him?" said his mistress, bending forward to pick him up.

"Dear did he hurt you?" he asked, caressing him against her cheek.

"Here don't be a coward, take him again and don't let him drop. If you [illegible] hold him give him back to me."

Stung by the taunt of being a coward I took the villainous thing into my hands a second time. I would have done so had it bitten me dead on the spot. Anything rather than a woman's taunt for me. But I must confess that I couldn't overcome with flattering success the disagreeable sensation of a snake squirming in my hands and trying frantically to crawl through them. Iron would contract his body like an ugly worm and then as the edges of the scales caught on my skin, thus making a lever, he would try to propel himself along. At the same time he kept his head in constant motion, and his fiery red tongue played with infernal activity. When I would endure the sensation no longer, I returned him to his mistress, who wound him round and round her pretty arm and wrist as she might a piece of green ribbon. For some reason he did not seem to like this position. Loosening himself slightly, he began to move toward her shoulder evidently wishing to share with Nebo the place of honor around her neck. His movements were slow. He would first thrust his head forward sway it from side to side and, after seeming to examine his course with the tip of his tongue crawl forward. This he did constantly until he lay by the side of Nebo with his head resting also on his mistress' throat. But the two snakes were there but a moment together, they began to move down over the pretty ruffles in their path. All at once the lower parts of their bodies became rigid and up went their swaying heads a foot or more from their mistress' bosom. For a second they ceased their motion as though they were taking a good look at the distance to her lap. I thought they were surely going to jump, but they lowered their heads slowly and wriggled their way down, curling themselves in the neatest of coils in their mistress' lap. They lay there as placid as kittens.

"What do you feed these charming pets on?" I inquired.

"Oh I don't feed them at all in the summer. I take them out on the lawn back of the house every fine day and let them feed themselves on whatever they can find. They eat little [illegible] and insects and sometimes a toad. One day when I went out to bring them in I found Nebo swallowing one of those ugly little things. After he had got it down he was the most [illegible] looking creature that you ever saw. In winter I feed them on angleworms, but at that season of the year they do not get hungry often. When they do I have Tommy the stable boy dig some worms for them. I see you smile, but we do really dig worms here in the winter. I [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] a good lap [illegible] they will eat a [illegible] of worms each [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] then six weeks without [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] last January I [illegible] Nebo [illegible] [illegible] the upper part of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] that [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and he [illegible] there [illegible] weeks without moving. One evening when my sister was having a party [illegible] their friends in the room he came to [illegible] hang on the center table frightening the girl half to death. In some way he had lost his hold for there was no other reason why he should come down. The next day we put him back and after he had remained there two weeks longer I took him down to feed him. Iron I kept in my room. He was too restless to remain in one position so long."

The two little sisters had now come into the room and seeing the snakes they made a rush for them and taking them in their hands played with them as they might with a string of beads winding them around their arms and necks and twisting them into every conceivable shape. They would open the snakes' mouths and thrust the end of their finger in, but no harm came from the experiment that made me shudder. Finally the snakes were returned to their boxes and locked in and taken back upstairs.

I was glad that I had remained to see them but that I would cultivate the affection for them that my friend had I do not believe. But I learned that this affection was not exceptional. I was told that several other young ladies in Washington had the same kind of pets and thought more of them than they did of the pug and canaries.

DAVID WECHSLER.

FESTIVE LADY GAMBLERS.

A Minister's Sensational Charge Against Fashionable Ladies at the Capital.

Louisville Courier Journal.

The Rev Edmond Hese Swem formerly of Indiana is now a Baptist minister in Washington. He is a young man. About six weeks ago he commenced the delivery of a series of sermons the object of which was to show up the wickedness of Washington. He has had crowded houses every Sunday night and until a short time ago the newspapers gave reports of what he said. He talked so plainly that the press have let him alone. Last night Mr Swem's subject was "Male and Female Gamblers." He said that many Washington ladies, ladies whose names figure in the newspapers as the shining lights of society, are gamblers in the fullest sense of the word.

"These women," he said, "do here on the sly what Parisians do publicly. Poker playing," he continued, "is a common thing among Washington ladies of fashion and I am told that they play for heavy stakes and are as bold as the women who sit around the boards at Monte Carlo. They will bet their last dollar on a game of cards. Many of them lose as much as $100 at a sitting. Four young ladies and two old matrons sat down to a game of poker one night last winter. One of the girls lost $500. The money was won by one of the matrons. The next day the girl called on the matron and asked that the money be returned, said that her father had given her the money which she lost in order to buy dresses, and asked for its return. Did that woman return the money? I asked the preacher in that derisive tone. "No," he coolly told her victim, just like a professional gambler, that if she could not afford to lose she had no business to play. Talk about man's inhumanity to man, [illegible] [illegible] Mr Swem [illegible] nothing to compare with woman's inhumanity to woman."

A Large Assignment

Victoria *Times*: Mr Thadeus Harper the well known cattle raiser and mining man of the upper country has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. Mr Harper lost heavily during the winter of 1886-87 when so many cattle died during a severe and protracted spell of cold weather and has never recovered from the loss. He was interested in many enterprises through the country and was supposed to be one of the wealthiest men in the province. He and his brother Jerome who died some time ago were said to own property to the value of $300,000. Mr Harper was a most enterprising gentleman and all who know him will regret to learn that the step has been necessary.

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CALL FOR A STATE CONVENTION

—OF—

REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

By written request of several clubs of this state a Convention of the Republican clubs of the State of Oregon is hereby called to meet in the city of Portland, Oregon, on Wednesday the 19th day of September at 10 o'clock A M for the purpose of forming in accordance with the National Constitution a permanent State League Organization of Republican clubs and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention.

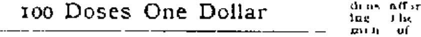
Every regularly organized Republican Club in the state is entitled to send three delegates but only [illegible] be [illegible] to but one vote in the convention. The Club membership shall not be less than twenty-five members. Where there are no Clubs already established Republicans are earnestly requested to organize forthwith and elect delegates. It is requested that as soon as delegates are elected the names and notification of the Club be forwarded to this office.

On Thursday evening, September [illegible] a grand state Republican [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] building [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Chairman Republican State Committee.

Portland, Or, August [illegible] 1888. [illegible]

THE BEST SIMONDS' MILL SAWS



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[illegible]

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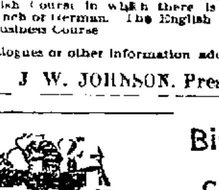

Bishop Scott Academy

A Boarding and Day School.

Rt. Rev. B. Wistar Morris, D.D., Rector. J. W. Hill, M. D., Principal.

Military Discipline. Armory 50x100.

The most thoroughly equipped school on the coast—130 pupils, 15 teachers. Boys prepared for College or Business. A graded course of studies. Boys of any age or grade received. No boys of vicious habits, or bad character otherwise admitted. Strangers must bring letters of recommendation. Room limited. Application must be made early. Send for Illustrated School Catalogue, giving full information.

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SALAMANDER FELTING COMPANY

Manufacturer of Asbestos Boiler Covering, Indestructible Non-Conducting Coverings for Steam Boilers, Pipe, Etc. J. MALIFF, Agent. Office, 154 First street. P. O. Box 440, Portland, Oregon.

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, MONDAY, SEPT. 3.

THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK.

The political atmosphere is slowly but steadily growing warmer. Oregon is the last state to feel the warm wave, as her test fight resulted in a splendid victory last June at the state election, and the Pacific states, situated on the rim of the circle, do not feel the political hot blood pumped from the angry heart of politics in New York and Indiana until the November election is nigh.

To-morrow Vermont holds her state election for governor, legislature and congressmen. Of course there is no more doubt that Vermont will cast a large republican majority than that the Dutch continue to occupy Holland, nevertheless, as the only state, save Maine, that holds a state election between this date and the presidential election, the Vermont state election this year is an interesting political event. If the state casts a republican majority that exceeds that obtained in the September election of 1884, it will be accepted by the republicans throughout the country as proof of increased party strength, unity and harmony. The vote of Vermont at the September elections in presidential years since 1872, which rather than the November election is the test of party strength, is here given:

1872.

Converse, rep.	41,946
Gardner, dem.	16,613
Scattering	14
Republican majority, 25,312.	

1876.

Fairbanks, rep.	44,723
Bingham, dem.	21,042
Scattering	73
Republican majority, 23,608.	

1880.

Farnham, rep.	47,848
Phelps, dem.	21,245
[illegible], greenbacker	1,578
Republican majority, 25,012.	

1884.

Pingree, rep.	42,522
Redington, dem.	19,820
[illegible], greenbacker	635
[illegible], prohibitionist	200
Scattering	19
Republican majority, 21,848.	

The average republican majority at the September election in the last four presidential campaigns has been 23,972. It will be observed that in 1884 the republican majority was but 21,848, against 25,012 in 1880. This was due to the defection of Senator Edmunds, who declined to speak for the ticket, although he voted for it. Senator Edmunds is in line for Harrison and Morton this year, and there is every prospect that the republican majority in Vermont to-morrow will not only rise to 25,000, the figures of 1880, but will considerably exceed it. The vote will reach this year probably 70,000, and as the democratic vote has never exceeded 20,254, and there is expectation of gains from protection democrats, the promise of a Republican majority from 25,000 to 27,000 in Vermont does not seem extravagant.

Maine holds her state election a week from to-day, when she elects governor, legislature and congressmen, and votes upon two proposed amendments to the state constitution. One amendment makes the state treasurer ineligible for re-election after six years' successive service; the other proposes a restoration of the annual sessions of the legislature.

Maine cast nearly 14,000 majority for Blaine in 1884, and an effort is being made to lift the republican plurality of 12,850 two years ago to the figures for Blaine in 1884. In Vermont the democrats have made no severe fight, because it is hopeless, but in Maine they have worked hard to beat Tom Reed for congress. Reed had but 700 majority in 1886. The chances are that Maine a week from to-day will equal her majority of 1884, and very likely surpass it.

In New York state the correspondent of the Boston *Herald* (Cleveland mugwump) reports as follows:

> Senator Platt confidently expects that Cleveland will get 20,000 less majority in New York city and Brooklyn than in 1884. The friends of Arthur in these cities who would not work for Blaine with any heart are all in line for Harrison. The Butler vote, which would have gone to Blaine and elected him four years ago had Butler withdrawn, is certain to go for Harrison. Butler's followers were all protectionists, and this year there is every evidence that they are more firmly set against Cleveland than ever.
>
> With a conceded majority for Harrison in the state outside of the two big cities larger by 10,000 to 15,000 than that received by Blaine, and a reduction in Cleveland's majority in New York city and Brooklyn, of which there is every probability, to the extent of at least 15,000, a republican majority in the state of 20,000 to 30,000 is a claim for which there is a solid foundation.

In Michigan, which "The Old Roman Bandanna" has so recently visited, the correspondent of the Boston *Herald* (Cleveland mugwump) reports a sad outlook for the democracy. Only once since the reduction of the tariff on wool in 1883 has the price been so low as it is in Michigan this season. In 1880 the average price was 33 cents; in 1884 it was 29 cents; in 1885 about 23 cents; in 1886 it was 28½ cents; and in 1887 it was about 28 cents. Now the price is 23 cents. This Michigan correspondent of the ablest, most influential and most truthful mugwump Cleveland organ at the East in conclusion says:

> The amount that will be marketed this season will be 8,000,000 or 9,000,000 pounds. Had the tariff of 1867 continued in vogue, and other concomitant conditions been favorable, it would have been 25,000,000 pounds. Michigan stands next to Ohio in the quality of its wool, and near to the front rank of wool growing states as to quantity produced. The effect of the tariff reduction of 1883 has been viciously apparent, and it is predicted that free wool would absolutely reduce the industry in this state to nothing.

These facts settle the status of Michigan, and lift her completely out of even the democratic list of doubtful republican states. Four years ago the republican party had to contend against the discouraging influence of that party indifference or neglect that is always bred by a long lease of power; it had to contend against the free-trade element, which then began to cunningly show its hands under the pretense of personal objection to Mr. Blaine; it had to contend with that confederacy of cranks, knaves and demagogues that stand for the prohibition third party in politics.

A man of healthy appetite and good digestion never eats an Oregon chicken, if he can get an Oregon grouse or pheasant; and with the same spirit of discrimination a man of political information and ingenuousness never talks with a third-party prohibitionist, if he can run fast enough to escape him.

Four years ago Cleveland secured a plurality of 23,000 in the whole country. In the four doubtful Northern states his plurality was only 13,310, which shows by how narrow a margin he escaped defeat in 1884. Is there any proof beyond the unsupported assertion of his partisans that he is any stronger to-day? In 1884 only about 600 votes were needed in New York to beat Cleveland, about 700 in Connecticut and about 8000 in Indiana. This was the situation when the republican party was inharmonious; but to-day, when it is united from Maine to Oregon, victory is assured, because it is organized and beginning to move at the charging step.

"Cleveland has great ability as a statesman," said an enthusiastic democrat yesterday, "and he has more good qualities than any man that ever sat in the presidential chair." Aside from the fact that this was calculated to produce a smile, even in an insane asylum, it was a reminder of an incident which once occurred at a boarding house table. "Your butcher keeps excellent meat, doesn't he?" a boarder asked of the landlady. "Indeed he does, sir," she replied. "He keeps the best in the city." "I thought so," the boarder rejoined, "and he seems to keep it so tidy that you don't seem to be able to get any of it." If Cleveland has great ability and so many good qualities, he is very careful that the country shall not have the advantage of any of them.

EVERYBODY IS INTERESTED.

The postoffice department, under this democratic civil service reform administration, has exasperated the people of this country beyond measure in numerous ways. At the South, however, everything works lovely, as it is necessary to do all that can be done to keep the South solid. In the territories, where the people have no vote for president, postal affairs are frequently neglected in the most shameful way. Seattle, the most populous place in Washington territory, virtually has no postoffice. People are surprised when they get their letter mail anywhere near on time, and newspaper mail, except such as is sent direct from the newspaper offices, daily, they never have any idea of receiving. A postoffice box cannot be rented at any price, beyond the few that the older citizens have always had, and hence a string of men so long that it takes from fifty to sixty minutes to reach the delivery window, is always there during office hours. Citizens, for a time, paid for extra help in order that the mail might be distributed, but tiring of that they withheld their subscriptions hoping government would take hold of the matter, but nothing has been done and they have been forced to return to the system of hiring help by personal contribution.

For a long time after the democratic administration came in, the public condoned the bad mail service throughout the country on the ground that the democrats had been out of the postoffices so long that they were under the necessity of learning how to handle the mails. It now seems that the majority of the officials must have had to learn how to read also. Eventually it transpired that the democrats had been endeavoring to make a record for economy by cutting down the effectiveness of the service.

Twice since the democratic administration began $10,000 in registered letters, going from Portland to New York, have been lost. Lately a man has been arrested in Chicago who has conducted a systematic robbery of letter boxes for two years, and he claims to be a member of an organized band of letter thieves. A postmaster in an Eastern town exhibited pieces of letters found in a rat-hole where the rodents had been in the habit of taking the correspondence of people to line their nests. When asked why he hadn't taken means to prevent this the postmaster said he had not been employed by the government as a rat-hunter.

Democratic campaign literature has been surreptitiously inserted in mail matter addressed to republican voters and postmasters have been required to make lists of persons calling for mail for the purpose of indicating the political preferences of such persons to democratic headquarters, and these are a few of the thousands of ways in which the service has been misfeasant and malfeasant under the democratic regime.

Altogether the department has presented a plain and disgusting example of "how not to do it," and the gross irregularity, ignorance, carelessness and even criminality which have characterized the manipulation of postal affairs, in many places, under democratic rule will be another potent factor in the evolution of a change for the better, under the care of the republican party of free schools, business habits, integrity and patriotism, the effects of all of which are needed in an intelligent, effective and honest conduct of the postal service, as well as other branches and institutions of the government.

If English votes could elect Cleveland he would get there, despite his late bid for the Irish vote through his retaliation message. The English know as well as he does that the message was a vote-baiting trick. As England has no vote in our presidential elections, the British press will be forced to confine its service to the democratic party to such statements as that from the London *Spectator*, in which it says: "Grover Cleveland has done more to advance the cause of free trade than any prime minister of England ever has done." Such remarks are calculated to make British manufacturers wish they could vote for Cleveland, but then, in the language their own, they "cawn't, ye know."

The classics have it that Clytie, a Grecian maiden, fell in love with Apollo and watched him day after day wheeling his chariot across the sky. For this Apollo changed her to a sunflower, and to this day that flower keeps its face turned toward the sun. From some cause Oscar Wilde chose the sunflower as the emblem of æstheticism. The plant grows indigenously and luxuriantly in Kansas, and the florists of that state have sent to the *California Florist*, which offered a gold medal for the most appropriate national flower, a claim that the sunflower should have that distinction. It is said that the sunflower partisans have won the medal, having made out the best case.

The Chicago *Mail* advises the people to wait until Blaine comes if they want to see something real in the way of enthusiasm. The Thurman affair will only be good to refer by way of contrast. The ring of the voice, the gleam of the eye and the grasp of the hand will be earnest when Blaine comes, the *Mail* says, and yet that paper is not a republican partisan sheet, but excessively independent. It dares to tell the truth, and in this particular case it tells a most significant truth.

An old soldier says he cannot see what Cleveland's motive is in his constant vetoes of pensions which a congressional committee has examined and declared all right, and which the entire body of congress has passed. The old soldier can see if he will open his eyes that he is simply doing that which his party, especially the Solid South wing of it, most heartily approves.

Minneapolis has decided to build an art school which will be the finest building devoted exclusively to art west of Chicago. Portland should build one to be the finest this side or the other side of Chicago. The city is full of embryotic artists, the region is full of inspiration for art, and Portland should encourage the tendency and accept the advantages.

The individual who writes to say that he will give $2 50 for a copy of the London *Times* which says that "the only time England can use an Irishman is when he emigrates to America and votes for free trade" can save money by sending for a copy of the paper mentioned, of July 15.

The Chicago *Herald* asks in a headline to a leader "Is Blaine seditious?" As sedition means insurrection, revolt, tumult, rebellion, it seems that Mr. Blaine is seditious seeing that he is creating sedition in the democratic ranks.

The element of fun contributes relief to many things, and the present campaign has it in the candidacy of Belva Lockwood. She seems to be bubbling over with humor this season.

Cleveland has said "I believe in free trade as I believe in the Protestant religion." His free trade feelings must be quite intense or his religious convictions very weak.

Thurman keeps his bandana snuff rag to sneeze at, but no one dares to do that at the republican party's emblem, the stars and stripes.

The East Portland 11½ inch peach is going the rounds of the Eastern newspapers—or rather the description of it is.

MEETING NOTICES.

Hall of Industry Lodge No. 8, A. O. U. W., N. W. corner First and Taylor sts., meets every Monday at 8 P. M. Members, as well as all visiting brothers, are requested to be present this Monday evening without fail. T. A. STEPHENS, Recorder.

Exempt Firemen's Association — Annual meeting and election of officers Exempt Firemen's Association at rooms this (Monday) evening. J. O'CONNOR, Secy.

Ivanhoe Lodge No. 10, K. of P.—Regular convention Monday, Sept. 3, at 8 P. M. Important business. Consideration of Amendment to Grand Lodge constitution. Full attendance necessary. L. CARSTENSEN, C. C. W. G. COLE, K. R. S.

Hall of Industry Lodge No. 8, A. O. U. W., N. W. corner First and Taylor sts., meets every Monday at 8 P. M. Members, as well as all visiting brothers, are requested to be present this Monday evening without fail. T. A. STEPHENS, Recorder.

Board by meal, day, week, month, and check. Rider's MAGNOLIA, Holton House.

E. H. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers. Lowest Prices. 5 WASHINGTON ST.

NEW TO-DAY.

S. HARRIS & CO'S Trunks & Satchels. 49 First street.

FOR SALE, NEAR MT. TABOR, FIVE ACRES CHOICE LAND. 1fa* GEO. L. STORY, 31 Stark st.

BOXES.

The Sugar-Pine Door and Lumber Co. of Grant's Pass, Or., are prepared to fill any orders for BOXES on short notice, at lowest market rates. Boxes stamped. Address them for quotations on **ANY KIND OF BOX.** 17a2m* m&f

STATE FAIR HANDICAP WEIGHTS.

OFFICE OF OREGON STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, SALEM, Sept. 1, 1888.

Following are the weights to be carried by the different animals in the Handicap five-eighths dash at the State Fair, 1888:

Laura D.	110 lbs.	Keepsake	114 lbs.
Pappoose	120 "	Belle Telephone	100 "
Bingo	116 "	Arthur H.	100 "
Sally Duffy	105 "	Diavolo	108 "
Superba	106 "		

1s3 sa mon tu J. T. GREGG, Secretary.

[illegible]

—TO—

FULTON PARK.

Intending purchasers going to examine Lots for sale at Fulton Park will receive round trip railway tickets free on applying to J. T. FLYNN, Manager Pacific Land and Investment Co., 8a*tf 46 Washington street.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

I am now prepared to fill all orders for Shoalwater Bay, Yaquina Bay, and Olympia Oysters in any quantity; wholesale and retail. Having made special arrangements at the beds, I can guarantee a constant supply of the finest stock at lowest prices.

COUNTRY ORDERS A SPECIALTY.

CHAS. A. MALARKEY,

Fourth and Morrison Streets.

The Leading House of Portland.

A full stock of the finest Fish, Poultry and Game always on hand. I am prepared to ship Fish of any kind when in season to any part of the country. Correspondence solicited, and all communications promptly answered.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

First shipment of Morgan's Celebrated Frozen Eastern Oysters in cans, and Fresh Eastern Oysters in Shell, of which I am Agent, will arrive in a few days. Customers will do well by sending in their orders at once. I shall always carry a full stock of this line of goods.

C. A. Malarkey, Fourth & Morrison Sts.

GREAT

[illegible] Sale

OF

DIAMONDS,

[illegible]

WATCHES,

RICH GOLD JEWELRY

—AND—

Solid Silverware.

COMMENCING

This Monday Ev'n'g

SEPTEMBER 3D,

—AT—

7:30 Oclock, at No. 50 First St,

Between Pine and Ash,

—AND—

[illegible]

—AT—

2:30 & 7 P. M.

UNTIL

Further Notice.

[illegible]

The goods as above advertised are from the stock of a St. Paul, Minnesota, Jeweler, who wishing to retire from the jewelry business, has consigned the above to us for absolute sale at auction, and have taken the above-mentioned location for their display and sale. Every article will be sold under a strict guarantee. A great opportunity is here presented for obtaining a fine line of goods at your own prices.

Ladies invited. Chairs will be provided. Don't fail to attend.

[illegible] & Co.,

AUCTIONEERS.

NEW TO-DAY.

CARPET AND CURTAIN DEPARTMENT—WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE the arrival of our Fall Stock of Carpets, Rugs, Oilcloths, Linoleums, Draperies, Curtains, Shades, Etc. Our assortment is very large and complete, having been selected with care from the leading and best makers. Our lines of Carpets embrace all qualities from the lower grades up to the best. Purchasing direct from factories, we are confident our prices for this season will be found to be by far the lowest, and our assortment very attractive. In the sewing and laying of carpets, and making of shades to order, etc., we make a specialty of good work, employing only the best mechanics. Estimates given on complete furnishings. We solicit an inspection. No trouble to show goods. 1t MEIER & FRANK.

$3750—GOOD INVESTMENT AND SAFE speculation. You can buy of me now a fine tract of land on this side of the river (no ferriage to pay (only six miles from the city, on the easiest grade and best road leading west. It contains 30 acres, 19 of which is under cultivation, inclusive of two acres of beaver dam. Good orchard. You get in this purchase not only the land, but at the same time a good house of five rooms, barn and outbuildings, about 25 tons hay, 60 bushels oats, 300 bushels potatoes, good horse and wagon, 2 milch cows, 2 heifers, 4 pigs, 40 chickens and part of the furniture. Part of purchase money, $1300, can remain for three years. Inquire of J. Kraemer, 43 First st. 31s5

MOUNT TABOR ABOUT 2 ACRES, well cultivated, in excellent position on the hill, commanding beautiful views, to be sold within the next few days at a reduced price, the owner having to leave the state. Apply to F. V. Andrews & Co., 25 Pine street. Buy before the Motor line enhances values by being extended. 1st*

MOUNT TABOR WITHIN HALF A mile about 8 acres excellent fruit land to be sold for $2800. Land nearly adjoining sold recently for twice the price. Owing to public improvements, the land should advance rapidly in value. Apply to F. V. ANDREWS & CO., 25 Pine street. 1s4*

1000 RAILROAD MEN WANTED By J. H. Smith, Coeur d'Alene branch O. R. & N. R. R. in Idaho. Good station work to let. For particulars and transportation call on or address KINCAID & JARRETT, 108 First st., Portland, Or. 1s4tf

REMNANT SALE COMMENCES TO-day at MEIER & FRANK'S. Wonderful bargains. Remnant Silks, Velvets, Dress Goods, Linens, Etc., Etc. Every department represented. Come early for best selections. 2s2*

WILHOIT SPRINGS HEALTH and Pleasure Resort. Take Narrow Gauge. Round trip tickets (good for season) $3 50. Address McLeran Bros., Portland, or F. W. McLeran, Wilhoit's, Or. 11y2m*

YOUR CHOICE OF A CHAMBER SET OR TEA set with a box of our celebrated Alphabet Tea. Guaranteed the finest, or money refunded. GREAT EASTERN TEA CO., 223 First and 53 Washington street. Write for circular. 21atf

IMPORTANT—PARTIES HAVING MONEY TO loan on or invest in real property in large or small amounts will find it to their advantage to call on or correspond with EUGENE D. WHITE, Portland, Oregon. 29jtf

2000 CORDS Pioneer Morrison street. Telephone 189. **OAK** WOOD—FOR SALE Wood Yard, foot of MOORE & STARR. 24mwf

HORSE FOR SALE—A FINE, GENTLE BLACK Morgan horse, very gentle and stylish; 6 years old. A lady can drive him; for sale for a reasonable price; inquire of Jack Bruns, No. 41 Front st. 3s3*

$900—A BARGAIN—FOR SALE, ONE-HALF acre corner lot with good house and barn, fine well and good bearing orchard in Forest Grove. Apply to J. C. Woods, Forest Grove, Or. 31a5*

FINE NEW YORK, KEY WEST AND IMPORTED cigars at factory prices. A liberal discount to the trade. Give us a Trial Order. H. GERSON & CO., corner First and Ash streets. 20amwf&s

BOOK-KEEPER — A GOOD AND ACCURATE book-keeper wants a position, either city or country; good references and bonds if necessary. Address P. O. box 298, East Portland, Or. 3s mo tu th w1

LOST—ON ASH STREET, VALISE LABELLED Prof. Norris's trouse trained dogs; liberal reward will be paid if returned to J. H. R. Crouser's livery stable, cor. Third and Ash sts. 3s2

MILITARY, BAND AND SOCIETY UNIforms and Equipments; Lodge Regalia and Paraphernalia. WARD S. STEVENS, Agent, 51 Washington street. m&tlthf*

$1600—10 ACRES ON BASE LINE, ONE mile beyond Mt. Tabor; small house, good well, several acres in fruit. Raymond & Wagner, 1207 4th st., East Portland.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE BLACKSMITH shop in a town in Western Oregon, where there are not more than two shops; address "Blacksmith," care Oregonian. 3s3*

TEAMSTERS WOOD—FOR SALE ON BALCH Claim, in city limits. Fir $2 50, hard wood $3 50 per cord. W. R. DANIEL, No. 196 North Thirteenth street. 21atf*

ACRE PROPERTY WANTED — WANTED TO purchase ten, twenty and forty acre tracts within three to six miles of Portland. Address K., care Oregonian. 3s2

LOST—ON SUNDAY TRAIN BETWEEN TACOMA and Portland, order book; any one finding same will be suitably rewarded by leaving at this office. (1t) G. L. S.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE MEDIUM SIZED stock of hardware and tinware in Western Oregon; address with particulars, "Tinner," care Oregonian. 3s3*

$4000—¼ BLOCK ON NINTH AND U STS., good house and well, plenty of fruit. Raymond & Wagner, 1207 4th st., E. Portland. 2s3*

$50 LOTS—GO TO NO. 13 MORRISON STREET and buy a lot for $60 on the installment plan, in the Willamette addition to East Portland. 21atf*

SAW—LEAVE ORDERS FOR STEAM SAW at PIONEER WOOD YARD, foot of Morrison street. (26a1f*) MOORE & STARR.

FOR RENT—A COTTAGE CONTAINING FIVE rooms, in the neighborhood of Ninth and Main streets. Address Cottage, care Oregonian. 1s3*

MONEY—TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE without removal. Secured notes discounted. R. A. FRAME, 188½ First, cor. Alder. 31*tf

WM. M. GREGORY Attorney at Law, 69 Third st., near Oak (Ainsworth building) ground floor. 11j-m&tf*

$1700—NICE HARD-FINISHED HOUSE OF six rooms; good location. Raymond & Wagner, 1207 4th st., East Portland. 2s3*

SOMETHING NEW—LATEST STYLES IN ARTISTIC hair dressing and hair work. Rosenthal's Hair Dressing Parlor, 163 Fourth st. 31a1tf

STOLLWERK'S IMPORTED GERMAN CHOCOLATE at H. GERSON & CO., successors to S. L. Stone, corner First and Ash streets. 20a mwf*

MONEY TO LOAN BY PORTLAND Trust Company of Oregon. Office 69 Third st. 14s*tf

PIANO AND SINGING LESSONS. Prof. Bettinger, 168 West Park. 25a15*

FOR RENT—A NEAT HOUSE OF SIX ROOMS and bath; in thorough repairs; apply at 28 Seventh street, near B. 3s2

BOOK-KEEPER WANTED—MUST BE A THOROUGH one; give salary expected and references. A., care Oregonian. 1s*tf

FURNISHED ROOMS—EN SUITE OR SINGLE; newly furnished, with or without board. No. 89 Seventh st. cor. [illegible] 2s7*

FOR SALE—BOARDING AND LODGING-HOUSE centrally located; inquire of W. G. Jenne, 64 Washington st. 31a-fri, sat, mon tues.

FIR WOOD—PARTIES WISHING FIRST-CLASS dry fir wood, leave orders at Quimby House, telephone 87. 1stf

FOR RENT — TWO FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms at 28 Fifth st., back of Quimby house. 3s7

CALL ON HAIGHT & BONSER OR SEND FOR one of these beautifully engraved maps of Highland. 31atf

BOYS WANTED AT AMERICAN DISTRICT Telegraph Office. 3stf

R THERE MY OYSTER! Call on Keith, 7 Washington street. 1s3*

WHITE'S MAP Of the City and County for sale by EUGENE D. WHITE.

JOHN RUBEN. BUTCHER AND PACKER. Supplies families with all the finest meats in the market. 306 Washington st., Portland, Or.

HISTOGENETIC FOOD.

The wonderful discovery of Dr. Eugene Jordan rapidly cures the most intractable cases of disease. Into my practice I have adopted this system and been appointed Portland agent therefor, and therefore invite the attention of the sick who have been given up as

INCURABLE,

and will give Free office consultation to all such from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. daily. Office No. 2, Dekum building, corner First and Washington streets. sd&w* JOHN B. PILKINGTON, M. D.

Races. Races.

—AT—

[illegible]

Portland Oregon,

SEPT. 12, 13, 14 AND 15, '88.

PROGRAMME:

FIRST DAY, SEPTEMBER 12th.

Trotting 2:35 class—Purse	$ 500
Running races 1½ mile dash—Purse	$ 400

SECOND DAY.

Trotting race, 2:40 class—Purse	$ 500
Running, ¾ mile dash, handicap—Purse	$ 300

THIRD DAY.

Trotting, 2:30 class—Purse	$ 500
Running, ¾ mile and repeat—Purse	$ 300

FOURTH DAY.

Grand free for all trot—Purse	$1000
Running, one mile and repeat	$ 400

☞ The entries will close for the trotting races on Friday, September 7th and for the running races on September 11th. Weight on handicap will be announced by 12 M., First Day. Meeting declarations by 4 P. M. of same day. ☜

Persons that fail to be present at these races will miss seeing the greatest racing event that has ever taken place in the Northwest.

All communications to be addressed to

JOHN E. SISSON, Sec.

148 FIRST STREET, PORTLAND, OR.

NEW TO-DAY.

TO THE TAXPAYERS OF MULTNOMAH county, Ore.—Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of September, 1888, the Board of Equalization will attend at the office of the County Clerk of Multnomah County, Oregon, and publicly examine the assessment roll, and correct all errors in valuation, description or qualities of lands, lots or other property assessed; and it shall be the duty of persons interested to appear at the time and place appointed. GEORGE HOLT, Assessor of Multnomah County, Oregon. Dated at Portland, Sept. 1, 1888. 3s3wdw

TELEGRAPHY—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN, AND one pupil wanted to work for tuition. Address, N. W. corner First, room 7. 1t

FOR SALE—A FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF safe, also one 52-inch Columbia bicycle. Apply at 4½ Washington street. 1t

WANTED—SITUATION BY A GIRL TO DO general housework in a private family. Apply at 110 Main street. 1t

WANTED—GIRL ABOUT 16 YEARS OF AGE to do light housework. Apply at 66 North Twenty-first st. 1t

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL WORK in small family. Call immediately at No. 331 Eleventh street. 1t

WANTED — MEN OR BOYS TO PICK FRUIT; apply to T. A. Wood, Odd Fellows' building from 10 to 12. 1t

$300 WANTED TO LOAN—$20,000; INQUIRE of T. A. Wood, I. O. O. F. bldg. 2s1m*

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH USE OF bath at 141 Morrison st., cor. of 6. 2s1

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL. INQUIRE AT NO. 161 Sixth street, corner of B. 2s2

WANTED—A SERVANT BY A FAMILY OF two; apply at 168 14th st. 3s2

WANTED—HELP.

I WANT NEAT GIRL TO RECEIVE CUSTOMERS in the reception rooms. H. B. Litt. Also one apprentice. 2s2

A GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in small family; 44 N 8th, bet. C and D. 1s1

WANTED—AT ONCE, A GOOD BOOK-KEEPER; must be trustworthy and reliable, and furnish good references as to honesty and ability. Address, M, box 8, Gervais, Or. 1s3

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GENERAL CANDY maker, at 90 Washington street. [illegible]

CANDY-MAKER WANTED—WILL PAY FIRST-class wages to good general workman; apply at once at 90 Washington st. 3s1

WANTED—RAILROAD GRADERS ON LINE of Oregon Pacific R. R.; wages $2.25. Apply to SEARLE & DEAN, Albany, Or. 2s14

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL IN the country; good wages to a good man. [illegible] street, Portland. 1s2tf

WANTED—ACTIVE, ENERGETIC AND EXPERIENCED accident solicitors to know that they can make good pay by applying to Portland Mutual Benefit Association, Room No. 8, first floor, Abington bl'ck, Portland, Or. 1s3

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED — CHILDREN TO TAKE CARE OF by the day, month or year by a competent and reliable person. Inquire Mrs. A. Jameson, 89 Baker street. 2s

WANTED—BY FATHER AND DAUGHTER A large parlor and two bedrooms, either furnished or unfurnished; location desired between Morrison and Madison and 6th and 12th sts. also board for daughter. Daughter aged 16. Address T. T., care Oregonian. 2s3

WANTED—THREE NICELY AND COMPLETELY furnished rooms for housekeeping in a desirable locality by a family of two adults. Address, with terms, H. P. G., care Oregonian. 1s2*

WANTED—PHYSICIAN TO LOCATE IN VALLEY town (county seat, population 900) and buy office fixtures and road outfit. Good location. Address Physician, care Oregonian. 2s10

WANTED TO RENT—BY A RESPONSIBLE party without children, a well furnished cottage of five to seven rooms. Address, giving rent and location, "TENANT," this office. 2s

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

A GENTLEMAN WITH BANKING AND INSURANCE experience, with first-class references, would like some position, traveling preferred. Address W., care Oregonian. 2s1

WANTED—A POSITION AS ENGINEER; AM also well acquainted with air compressor and machinist by trade; am married and speak English, German and French; address C. S., care Oregonian. 2s2

WANTED—SITUATION AS STENOGRAPHER; good general knowledge of business; several years experience. A. L. Simmons, Ellensburg, W. T. 1s2

WANTED—SITUATION BY A BAKER OF 10 years' experience; steady habits. Address J. M., care Oregonian. 3s2*

WANTED—AGENTS.

LADY AGENTS COIN MONEY WITH MY grand new rubber undergarment for females; over million sold; proof free. Mrs. H. F. Little, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—ACTIVE AGENTS WANTED FOR "The Life of General Sheridan" in our territory; a popular book, a popular price. For terms and territory address F. PEARSON, Room 37, Flood building, corner Fourth and Market, S. F. 2s1m

WANTED—ACTIVE AGENTS FOR OUR CELEBRATED photo crayon. PACIFIC PORTRAIT CO., 1221 Market st., San Francisco, Cal. 2s1m

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A NICE CORNER CASH GROCERY in town; stock of feed, and fixtures, horse and wagon, [illegible] per cent. less than cost; rent, to right party; [illegible] address The Guardian, 220½ First street, Oregon.

$800 A GOOD OFFICE BUSINESS IN THE city, [illegible] leave the city. Address W., care Oregonian. 3s2

FOR SALE—A LODGING HOUSE OF 21 ROOMS doing a good business; furnished complete, nearly new. Also a good business property on First street. Both can be bought cheap for cash. Reason for selling, owner going away. Apply 273 Washington st. 2s

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS—THE ferry route between Sellwood and Fulton. Apply to F. O. McCOWN, 167 First st., Portland. 2s1f

FOR SALE—[illegible] IN NEW HOTEL, HO-quiam, Wash. Ter. The popularity of the hotel and the patronage it receives, needs no comment. For full particulars address [illegible], Hoquiam, W. T.

PHYSICIAN WISHES TO SELL GOOD WILL, personal effects, etc.; will guarantee purchaser excellent practice; only doctor in the place. Address L. A. M., care Oregonian. 2s1m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS—BIDS will be received at the office of D. O. Kerr, S. W. corner First and Alder, for two cottages to be erected for the Installment Homestead Association. All bids to be in on or before Sept. 8th. The right to reject any or all bids reserved. 2s3

PROPOSALS FOR BOILER, PUMP, PIPE, &c. Headquarters Department of the Columbia, Office of Chief Quartermaster, Vancouver Barracks, W. T., August 7, 1888. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., September 7, 1888, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of attending bidders, for the furnishing and delivery of boiler, pump, pipe and materials for water supply system at Fort Spokane, W. T. Blank proposals and full particulars as to the manner of bidding, etc., will be furnished on application to this office. The government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals or parts of proposals. Preference given to articles of domestic production, conditions of price and quality being equal, and such preference given to articles of American production produced on the Pacific coast to the extent of the consumption required by the public service there. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for 'Water System,'" and addressed to the undersigned. J. G. C. LEE, Chief Quartermaster.

WE CAUTION BOOK AGENTS AND THE public that Gen. Lew Wallace's book can only be purchased on the Pacific Coast through our exclusive appointed agents. [illegible] Mr. Ben F. Francis, of 71 South Second street, is our duly appointed agent for the sale of this book in Portland and vicinity. A. L. BANCROFT & CO., 122 Post street, San Francisco, California.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm name of Coleman & Drake, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by R. C. Coleman, who will collect all bills and settle all liabilities of the late firm. R. C. COLEMAN. Portland, Sept. 1, 1888. (3s10) JNO. M. DRAKE.

DR. HELENA J. PRICE—PHYSICIAN AND surgeon; rooms 22 and 24, first floor Abington block; office hours, until 10 A. M., 2 to 5, 6 P. M. to 8:30 P. M. 1s1m

DR. F. CAUTHORN—OFFICE, ROOM 23 UNION Block; residence, N. E. corner of Sixth street and Hall.

NOTICE—During my absence from Portland from Sept. 15 to March 1, Dr. G. Cauthorn will assume charge of my practice at the same office, room 23, Union block. (31a1m) A. D. BEVAN, M. D.

MRS. S. SEIP, PSYCHOMETRIST AND RE-liable Clairvoyant, rooms 5 and 6, 251½ First street. Consultation daily. Class in psychometry and spiritual science, Tues. and Thurs. at 8 P. M. Written life reading from hair $3 and $5. 24atf

NOTICE—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Arlington Mining Company: The annual meeting of the stockholders of the above corporation, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting, will be held Wednesday, September 5, 1888, at the office of the company at 8 o'clock P. M. E. J. JEFFERY, JONATHAN BOURNE, JR., Sec. (1s1) President.

SCHOOL of Civil, Mechanical, Mining Engineering, Surveying, Archit., Assay; 723 Market, San Francisco, Cal. A. VAN DER NAILLEN, Circular.

MRS. E. DEI RASS, METAPHYSICIAN, AND Teacher of Christian Science, 253 Ninth st., cor. Main. Class instructions $5. Consultation free. (12atf

J. H. FISK, ANALYTICAL CHEMIST AND Assayer. Analyses made and assaying done at the lowest rates. Office 204 First street, Portland, Or.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, AND other goods. Advances made and goods transferred. Union Transfer and Storage Co., 30 Ash street. Telephone 65.

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person caught stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian south of Alder st. 24m D. J. MOORE, Route Agent.

YOU LOOK REMARKABLY STOUT AND well. Yes; I am wearing one of Dr. Sill's Improved Electric Magnetic Belts, and feel young again. These belts have been tried and tested for 7 years in this state. For sale by S. G. SKIDMORE & CO., 151 First street, druggists.

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN APPOINTED agents for the purchase of rag stock for the Columbia River Paper Co., and are prepared to purchase, for cash, Rags, Bagging, Manila rope and all other kinds of Paper Stock, Old Iron and Metal of all kinds. 46 and 47 E st., Portland, Oregon. 3atf

SEEDS.

E. J. BOWAN, WHOLESALE SEEDSMAN AND Commission Merchant, 65 Front street.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT—HANDSOME SUITE OF PARLORS, with or without board. No children. Apply at 193 Seventh street. 28a31

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS AT 174 Yamhill; house and furniture new. 2s7

FOR RENT — LARGE FRONT ROOM, BAY window; also small room; 150 Clay st. 2s3

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS WITH summer kitchen for housekeeping; parties with children need not apply; at 325 Morrison st. 2s3

IT SHOULD BE UNDERSTOOD THAT THE only first-class and reliable room agency, the "Empire," is now located at 64 Morrison st. This agency is devoted exclusively to room-renting. It has a select list of rooms in private families, both furnished and unfurnished. It makes no charge to applicants. We want rooms for housekeeping. Persons having rooms of any kind are requested to call at our office and learn particulars. We guarantee satisfactory tenants. 2s2

FOR RENT — FURNISHED LARGE FRONT room for one or two gentlemen. Lincoln st., bet. 1st and 2d st., in city; references required. 1st1

FOR RENT—SINGLE ROOM FOR GENTLEMAN at 84 Main street, cor. Fourth. 31a6

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS EN SUITE or single, with board, at 201 Seventh street, corner Taylor. 29a7

FOR RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS in central location, with board; all conveniences. References. Address W. T., this office. 24a1m

THE RAYMOND—FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite and single. No. 303½ First street. 8a1m

FOR RENT—IN THE STONE BLOCK FIRST and Market, respectable parties without children, rooms, furnished and unfurnished, for housekeeping.

SECURE YOUR ROOMS AT THE REVERE House, corner Third and Stark streets. Board by the day, week or month. 4a1m

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—HOUSE OF SIX ROOMS AND bath; $21. Inquire at 92 College st. 1s3

FOR RENT AND FURNITURE FOR SALE TO tenant without children, a very cosey 7-room house, all modern improvements, on corner and on two street car lines in southwest part of city. Address A. C. & Co., care Oregonian. 31atf

FOR RENT—STORE 213 THIRD STREET. IN-quire M. C. LYON, 123 Front street. 28atf

FINE, LARGE QUEEN ANNE HOUSES FOR rent by Portland Trust Company of Oregon. Office 69 Third street. 14atf

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH BOARD.

THOSE DESIRING ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms with board can obtain such by applying at Mrs. Theo. H. Allen, No. 181 Yamhill st. cor. West Park. References required. 31a12

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — GOLD BRACELET WITH PEARLS, one missing. Return to A. S. Jorgensen, 105 First street, and receive reward. 2st1

$200 REWARD — $200 — THE ABOVE REward will be paid to any person for the return of the jewelry and watches, etc., stolen from the store of Wendell & Haller, in Chehalis, W. T., on Saturday night, August 11, 1888, and for the arrest and conviction of the burglar or burglars. 17atf WENDELL & HALLER.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ES-tate. PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., 3 Washington street. 14atf

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNI-ture and chattels of any description (without removal), or personal note. G. H. BEDMAN, 86 2d st.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 18 N. Front street, Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PRO-duce Merchants, Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

H. E. BATTIN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and Produce Dealers. 150 Front st.

CÆSAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants, 20 North Front street, Portland, Or.

MASON, EHRMAN & CO., WHOLESALE GRO-cers and Commission Merchants, Nos. 2 and 4 North Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co., 34 Front street, corner Ash.

J. MCCONNOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Grocer, dealer in ship stores, garden and grass seeds, foreign and domestic fruits, etc., N. E. corner Front and Alder streets, Portland, Or.

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER OF HIDES, Pelts, Furs, Wool and Tallow, and General Commission Merchant, Front street, near Main, Portland, Or. [illegible] cash advances on consignments.

MACHINISTS.

TRENKMAN & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, COR. F and Third sts.—Housework, doors, Railings, iron shutters and machinery of all descriptions, planing and moulding tools to order.

SMITH & WATSON, IRON WORKS, ROBT. COL-lier & Co., Lessees—Building Fronts, Jail Cells, Vault Linings, Cast and Wrought Iron Work of all kinds, Mining Machinery, Saw Mills with improved set works, Castings and Machinery of all kinds, Engines, Boilers, etc., repairs made promptly. Front and Hall streets, Portland, Oregon. 10matf

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS WHOLESALE GROCERS, corner North Front and D sts., Portland, Oregon.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GRO-cers and Commission Merchants, 54 and 56 Front street Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GRO-cers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 41 and 43 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

R. SHERLOCK, SADLERY, HARNESS, HARD-ware, 74 Front st., Portland, Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 73 FRONT ST., Importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, Etc.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

FRESHBORN & CO., JOBBERS AND RETAIL-ers of wall paper and window shades. The leading wall paper house of the Northwest. New designs constantly arriving. 127 and 129 Third street.

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

OREGON OIL CLOTHING MANUFACTURING Company, 92 North Front street. Factory in McMillan Addition, East Portland.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, ESTABLISHED in 1861, Portland, Or.

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BORGESON & CO., 108 AND 110 FRONT street, Portland, Or.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

SPLENDID CHANCE FOR A SAFE AND PAY-ing investment or a home in choicest location; full lot 50x100, with almost new house containing five large rooms, bath, hallway, closets, pantry, large basement, etc.; $3200, half cash, balance on easy terms; will guarantee a good tenant if desired for one year at $25 per month; call on or address C. B. Kerell, H st., bet. 21st and 22d. Come and see it. 1st sa mon tu wed

FARM FOR SALE—250 ACRES—180 ACRES IN cultivation, 160 acres easily cleared, 40 acres desirable timber; no richer soil in Oregon. With it goes 1000 bu. wheat, 1000 bu. oats, 7000 bu. potatoes, 4 horses, 2 wagons, 12 head cattle, 50 tons hay, etc.; 4 barns, good house and other out buildings. This farm lies on the Powell Valley road, 5½ miles from the city limits of East Portland. Suitable for subdividing into fruit and vegetable farms on the line of a proposed railroad. The owner has worn himself out on this farm and wants to retire. For further particulars call on or address OATMAN & PITTINGER, 114 First street, Portland, Oregon. 30au1f

25x100 FEET ON FOURTH STREET, WITH small house, is good business property and is offered at a sacrifice—price $7650. ¼ Block on C and Ninth sts, fine view, for $2100. ¼ Block with good House and orchard, $2300. ¼ Block, centrally located, with 2 Houses, rents for $18 per month, can be had for $1500. LOGAN & McCOY, corner Fourth and L streets. East Portland. 20a1mf

FOR SALE—LOT AND NEW COTTAGE OF 5 rooms, on G street bet. Twentieth and Twenty-first streets. Inquire A. BRENT, 408 G street. 29a7

$5500 WILL BUY A CHOICE QUARTER block N. E. corner Twelfth and H streets. Address DUGAN BROS., Salem, Or. 23atf

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—20 COWS WITH DAIRY FIX-tures and milk route. Address A. B. M., care Oregonian. 2s7

FOR SALE CHEAP—A GOOD GENTLE HORSE, harness, side spring, 2-seated, light wagon. Apply to Jos. Coon's stable, cor. 6th and Cats. 30a7

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE GREAT Stock, Hay and Dairy Farm, known as Martin's Island, in Columbia river, 20 miles below Portland—400 acres of land, 100 acres high enough to raise timothy hay on; dwelling house, dairy and 2 large barns, all good; 1000 bushels grain raised this year. 172 acres of high land adjacent to the island will be sold with island if desired. Call on or address S. W. Hall, Kalama, Washington territory, for terms. 7aulm

FOR SALE—CHEAP—WATER POWER GRIST mill and 15 acres of land on the Willamette river, at Milwaukie, six miles from Portland. Apply to F. O. McCOWN, at 167 First street, Portland, or at Oregon City, Oregon. 2satf

JUST RECEIVED

—AT THE—

[illegible]

1000 doz. of fine Ladies', Misses and Children's HOSIERY, bought East in New York at the Great hosiery sale of H. B. CLAFLIN & CO., and will be closed out immediately at

HALF PRICE,

To make room for Fall and Winter Goods, now on the way. This is the only chance offered this season in Portland to buy good hosiery cheap, so grasp the opportunity before too late. We will endeavor to clean out the lot

TO-DAY MONDAY AND TUESDAY,

For 20c per pair: 200 Ladies' full finished, plain black and all solid color Hose, former price 30c and 35c; sale price 20c per pair. For 20c, 150 doz. Ladies' fancy striped, full finished and regular go-ahead Hose; former price 40c; sale price 20c per pair. For 20c 50 doz. Ladies' pure Lisle Thread, in fancy stripes, full finished; former price 37½c; sale price 20c per pair. For 20c, 50 doz. Misses' full finished pure Lisle Thread, *ribbed Hose*; former price 37½c; sale price 20c per pair. For 20c, 75 doz Children's full finished ribbed, cotton hose, extra heavy, former price 35c; sale price 20c per pair. For 20c, 100 doz. Misses' and Children's mixed and assorted colors, all sizes, from 5½ to 9½; former price 37½c; sale price 20c per pair.

This is a splendid opportunity to now fit out the children in good Hosiery at a low price, as the SCHOOLS WILL SOON OPEN, and these are just the thing, COME EARLY FOR FIRST CHOICE, as they won't stay long with us at the price.

[illegible]

133 Third St., Masonic Building.

D. SHANAHAN.

[illegible]

NEW YORK, AUGUST 21, 1888.

MESSRS. S. LIPMAN & CO., Portland, Oregon.

Dear Sirs---Forwarded to-day seven cases and nine packages, containing high novelties in Combination Suits, Colored and Black Moire Silks, Changeable Peau de Soi, Misses' Jersey Waists (something entirely new). More to follow from day to day. Since my arrival here Mr. Lipman, Van Kirk and myself have been hard at work and searched the market thoroughly in order to secure and present to our patrons the very latest and choicest in high novelties to be found among the leading importers of this city.

Aside from fancy novelties, Broadcloths in all the new and staple colors for Fall and Winter wear will be the rage. Have shipped them by freight.

The variety of Dress and Cloak Trimmings is considerable. We have taken items from the largest establishments, and made our selections in accordance, and feel convinced that we will make a complete showing in this and all other Departments.

In Cloaks, Wraps, Raglans, Newmarkets, Jersey Jackets and Waists, both for Ladies, Misses and Children, we have done the GRAND. Any attempt on my part to give descriptions would prove futile.

In conclusion will say, our purchases will represent the best assorted stock of Fall and Winter goods ever shown in the city of Portland.

Many of these goods may reach you ahead of demand, and you will regulate display of them according to weather, etc. Yours truly,

ADOLPH WOLFE.

We will give due notice in daily and weekly papers of our Grand Opening.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

Second Floor.

S. Lipman & Co.

E. H. SHEPARD. WM. I. VAIL. A. H. VAIL (S. F., Cal.)

S[illegible]BORN, [illegible] & CO.

TO HOUSE-BUILDERS & CONTRACTORS:

New Styles -- { PICTURE RAILS, DECORATIVE MOULDING.

Picture Rail put up.

170 and 172 First St., Portland, Or.
857, 859, 861 Market St., S. F., Cal.
29 N. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.
FACTORY, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720 Mission St., S. F., Cal.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR A SAFE AND PAY... me in choicest location, full new house containing five ay, closets, pantry, large half cash, balance on easy ed tenant if desired for one ll on or address C H Korell, Come and see it. 184 sa mon tu wed

0 ACRES—160 ACRES IN e easily cleared, 80 acres de- dit in Oregon With it goes ats, 7000 bu potatoes, 4 cattle 50 tons hay, etc., other out buildings. This alley road, 6½ miles from Portland Suitable for sub- etable farms; on the line of owner has worn himself s to retire For further par- OATMAN & PITTINGER, Oregon. 30aiawtf

OURTH STREET, WITH is good business property —price $7650 ¼ Block on y, for $2100 ¼ Block with 2300 ½ Block, centrally ts for $18 per month can be McCOY, corner Fourth nd. 29aimt

NEW COTTAGE OF 5 Twentieth and Twenty first T, 408 G street 26a7

A CHOICE QUARTER rner Twelfth and H streets, salem Or 23atf

MISCELLANEOUS

WITH DAIRY FIX- Address A B. M., care 3a7

GOOD GENTLE HORSE, 2-seated, light wagon. Ap- or. 8th and G sts. 30a7

BARGAIN—THE GREAT y Farm, known as Martin's 70 miles below Portland— es high enough to raise tim- be, dairy and 2 large barns, ain raised this year. 174 to the island will be sold on or address S W Beall, tory, for terms. 29aim

WATER POWER GRIST ll on the Willamette river, m Portland. Apply to F street, Portland, or at Ore- 24atf

ECEIVED

THE——

[illegible]

Ladies', Misses and Y, bought East in cat hosiery sale of CO., and will be tely at

PRICE,

Fall and Winter way. This is the this season in Port- hosiery cheap, so ity before too late. o clean out the lot AND TUESDAY. 00 Ladies' full fin- and all solid color 30c and 35c; sale For 20c, 150 doz. d, full finished and Hose; former price per pair. For 20c e Lisle Thread, in l finished; former rice 20c per pair. Misses' full finished ribbed Hose, former rice 20c per pair. ldren's full finished extra heavy, for- price 20c per pair. Misses' and Chil- assorted colors, all 9½; former price c per pair. opportunity to now in good Hosiery at e SCHOOLS WILL these are just the RLY FOR FIRST n't stay long with

[illegible]

asonic Building. NAHAN.

[illegible]

GUST 21, 1888.

ckages, containing e Silks, Changeable Moie to follow rk and myself have order to secure and velties to be found w and staple colors em by freight. derable. We have elections in accord- ing in this and all ts and Waists, both Any attempt on my the best assorted tland. and you will regu-

OLPH WOLFE.

our Grand Opening.

[illegible]

VAIL (S F., Cal)

[illegible]

OULDING.

tland, Or. S. F., Cal. Los Angeles, Cal. F., Cal.

The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By Mail—Postage paid—In advance—

Daily, with Sunday, per month	$1 00
Daily, Sunday excepted, per year	10 00
Daily, with Sunday, per year	12 00
Sunday, per year	2 00
Sunday and Weekly per year	3 50
Weekly, per year	2 00

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS:

Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted	25c
Daily per week, delivered, Sunday included	30c

PORTLAND, MONDAY, SEPT 3.

FROM THE SEASIDE AND RESORTS.

Subscribers who have returned from the seaside and other points will please notify this office of the fact at once, that the paper may be changed promptly.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT

PORTLAND Sept 2, 5 P M

Place of Observation.	Height of Bar	Change last 8 hours	Ther	Wind direction	Rain fall inch	State of Wthr
Portland	29 90		86	NW	00	Clear
Roseburg	29 90	— 10	88	N	00	Clear
Red Bluff	29 80	— 11	104	S	00	Clear
Sacramento	29 84	— 10	91	S	00	Clear
Spokane	29 84		92	NE	00	Clear
Walla Walla	29 80		92	W	00	Clear
Eureka	30 06		60	N	00	Cldy

Local Report

Pacific Stand Time	Bar	Tem	Hu-midity	Direc of Wind	Vel of Wind	Rain	Wthr
6 A M	29.93	64	97	Calm	0	00	Smky
6 P M	29.80	86	48	NW	4	00	Clear

Maximum temperature, 90 5 Minimum temperature, 59.8. River, 4.2 feet

	Normal	Mean	Dep from Nrml	Total excess or deficiency since 1st of present mo	Total excess or deficiency since Jan 1, 1888
Temperature	64	70	6	17	1 5
Precipitation	00	00	— 06	— 12	— 6 00

PASSENGER LISTS

OVERLAND

Oregon & California—Passed Medford S E Stid, Miss E D Harp Mrs A Halsey, Mrs H Dulard Miss E Eagan Miss Sheldon C F Minville, W C Clenn and wife M T Coon and wife W F Peabody and wife S J Henry G G Burnett and wife L L Buck C E Curdy A W Fish F Seitenbach S B Folger F D Cobb and wife I A. Chase, wife and son O A Hale wife and daughter, N H Loring M Schmidt C S Meech D Redfield and wife E A Warren and wife, M C Blanchard N H Mead N J Rogers, Miss P M Mitchell M G Miller wife and daughter Oscar Foss S H Baylis and wife, Miss Harrison J W Jones P C Moore, A. S. Moore Mrs H L Outter J B Clark E Danforth

Grismer combination troupe—J R Grismer, T R Stockwell C A Smiley F M Page, T Hatch Edgar Weir D P Talbot, E A Kilday Miss P Davis Miss Isabel Archer, Miss S Stringham Miss Fannie Bowman, Miss Mabel Bowman

Northern Pacific—Passed Ellston W H Whitney and wife, Miss Devere Miss King W C Cheney, C R Smith Chas McGill, Mrs Williams, George Bentley and wife, E. Rochter and wife, J V Shaw, John Devine and wife Mrs F C Lusk, G A Allen, Miss T Allen, B F Leeds H C Arthms, Mrs Geo Bush, O O Sanders J V Sands and wife Chas Elkins, E Harvey, and three second class Passed Drummond —D Ryan and wife, Mrs Stickles, J H Stickles J B Cohn and wife Mrs S L Bowler, Mrs Webster, J I Stewart and wife, E C Wheeler and wife eight sisters of St Francis, J B Willis and wife, H L Childs and wife A I Parker, S Englander J P Stearns and family S D Merrill, Mrs A. D Munson, Mrs Stokes, Miss C P Stokes, A N Davison, N M Waterman, S W Hall, Wm Collins, J Waddell, C R Fickel J J Strong, F. B Thayer, and sixty six second-class

Oregon Short Line—Passed Huntington C. H. Wheeler, Mrs H Shelton E H Shepard, E Watson wife and six children F G James and family Mrs A I Richards L Royal W J Snodgrass, L J Shelton H E Pelton and wife, H W Stout, Wm Dailey and fifty second class

BRIEF MENTION

Prepare for school.

Last days of vacation

R there—oysters at Keith's

Go to John Euben, 306 Washington street, for first class meats.

Coming home, the seasiders and others out for the summer jaunt

Crossman will be at home to customers from 7 A. M to 8 P M daily 111 First street.

If you visit San Francisco you will find The Oregonian at the corner of Market and Geary and 24 Third. Cut this out and keep for reference.

Campaign clubs should send to the Kohler & Chase Music House for their drums of which this firm is carrying a large stock. Æolian organs are in great favor in the country towns, where dancing parties find difficulty in procuring music

G. A. R. Excursion to Columbus, Ohio

Members of the G A R and others going East can procure tickets, via either the Northern Pacific or Oregon Short Line at the Union ticket office, corner First and Oak streets Remember this is the only office where you can have your choice of route Call early and secure sleeping car accommodations

Yellowstone National Park

Take the Northern Pacific railroad to all points East The only line to the Yellowstone National Park Secure your park tickets and Pullman berths at the general office of the Northern Pacific railroad No 2 Washington street corner of Front

G. A. R.

And friends going East be sure and see that your tickets read Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, the route selected by John P Rea commander in-chief

SPECIAL EXCURSION TRAIN—Carrying California, Oregon and Washington territory G A R comrades and friends will leave Portland September 4 at 8 50 P M via Northern Pacific railroad Parties wishing to join the excursion should call early and purchase their tickets and secure sleeping car accommodations Office 2 Washington street

REMEMBER—You should call early and reserve your Pullman and tourist sleeping car accommodations for the grand excursion East via Northern Pacific Special train leaves Portland September 4 at 8 30 P M via Tacoma St Paul and Chicago Office No 2 Washington street

CIRCUIT COURT —Judge Deady will deliver an opinion in this court this morning in the case of Montgomery vs the United States on the demurrer to the petition

Auction sale of diamonds gold and silver watches jewelry and diamond silverware Monday at 7 30 P M No 50 First street Don't fail to attend See advertisement

Gilman & Co , auctioneers will commence a sale of diamonds, watches and solid silverware, Monday 7 30 P M at No 50 First street between Pine and Ash

Carriages buggies, harness etc at Frank Bros' Implement Company, 68 and 70 Front street.

HEADQUARTERS.—Merchants from the interior towns will find their friends at the Crystal Palace, 104 First street, presided over by C F Silter Lunch all day, and the best.

The auction sale of jewelry diamonds, etc commences this evening at 7 30, at No 50 First street, be sure and attend

Amelie Rives's new work, Herod and Mariamne," for sale by C H Wilcox, 150 First street. Mailed on receipt of 25 cents.

"By the way, Hackney, and sorry to say it, we only have a few days to stay with you. Family coming home

Hebrew New Year cards at Ed Dekum's 49 Washington street.

BUSINESS ITEMS

Cabinet Photos $4 per doz. at Thwaite's 167 First

Woven Wire Spring Beds George M Parker 181 Fifth street. Trade supplied.

For Choice Fruits Candies Soda and Cigars go to Sixth and Washington streets.

Use Pond's Extract for every Pain or Soreness. It stops bleeding from the lungs nose mouth, stomach, etc. Avoid cheap and worthless substitutes.

The Vienna,

Washington street, leads all for lunches and oysters

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething It soothes the child softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Price 25 cts. a bottle.

IN AND ABOUT PORTLAND.

A STRIKING CONTRAST —There is some dissatisfaction expressed regarding the manner in which some of the improvements are being made at the court house The chambers of Judge Catlin's court have all received a new coat of whitewash and paint the railings and desks have been revarnished and the floor in the entire forward part of the courtroom carpeted with heavy linoleum but the aisles are again covered with the old soiled matting that has already seen too much active service The entire courtroom presents a new and tidy appearance but this old worn out matting replaced in the aisles makes a striking and unpleasant contrast It detracts from the general harmony that should characterize a newly-furnished apartment. Besides, there is no economy in this for the old material soon will be thread bare and will then have to be replaced with something new

TO BE CARED FOR Axtel Stump a boy aged about 14 was brought into the city jail last night by Officer Cunningham who asked that the lad be given lodging for the night The boy says he is a late arrival from Kansas City and has no place to stop He is willing to work and has been splitting slab wood at different houses in North Portland for his food He was found in a barn by the officer He has been sleeping there for several nights and the owner fearing he might accidentally set the barn on fire, requested the officer to look after him The boy will be turned over to the Boys and Girls Aid Society A good place will be found for him as he has shown a disposition to make himself useful

ABOUT THE RACES There is now an absolute certainty about the race meeting as heretofore announced The committee will call to-day upon those citizens who have subscribed toward these races for the amounts they put down Work will commence to-day upon the track and buildings at the park The track will be thoroughly harrowed and wet down Much interest is being taken in the meeting, now that the true nature of the business men's movement is understood and local attendance will no doubt greatly augment the thousands who come from outside the city

THE OTHER SIDE —Mr DuBois whose name has been mentioned in connection with a row at the boathouse a few days ago with W Gerbrich the owner of the time bear, claims injustice was done him in the published account He says Gerbrich not only refused to pay 50 cents for the boat which was the regular price but declined to pay him anything at all He says Gerbrich after refusing to pay what was asked called him several low vile names and that he struck him (DuBois) first with his fist DuBois claims to have only acted on the defensive during the difficulty

ROBBED OF $81 —Late last night three men called at the police station The spokesman of the party stated that one of his companions had been robbed of $81 The man further stated that they were employed on the steamer Orient and that the money had been wrapped up in some blankets A man named James Neal was suspected by the men of the theft, as he had quit the employ of the steamer a few hours previously rather hurriedly not even stopping to get his time Unfortunately for the loser he could give no trace of the man, who has not yet been found

OPEN AIR RESTAURANTS —The number of out door open air restaurants in the Chinese quarters on Second street is continually increasing Where a short time ago there were but a few now there are dozens These caterers with their profuse display of watermelon and a nameless black sort of a pudding must be driving a good business for they are open way into the small hours of the night It is thought that the open air feature of these restaurants is an infringement on the rights of our late open air concerts

INCREASED BANK ACCOMMODATION Mr W S Ladd who engaged in the banking business some years since and has grown up with the country as it were, finds his present quarters inadequate to his business since he has gone into the Tillamook railroad enterprise The south part of his bank building long occupied as a store is to be made into an addition to the present bank The floor is to be raised the wall between the two rooms partially removed and a new vault built for storage of papers

AN EXCITING EXPERIENCE Miss Emma Nelson sister of Mr A Nelson bookkeeper for H E Battin & Co has arrived at the International, and was a passenger on the Thingvalla at the time of that steamer's collision with the Geiser Miss Nelson was one of those who were in the excitement of the collision taken off the Thingvalla to the Wieland She was afterward safely transferred to the former vessel, when it was found to be uninjured, and safely arrived at New York via Halifax

CAME TO ANCHOR —Yesterday the steamer Oregon left Astoria at 10 o'clock for Portland On reaching St Helens it was found that the tide was on the ebb, and that there was some doubt about the vessel being able to get over the bar She accordingly came to anchor just below the bar and was lying there when the steamer Potter came past last night As there would be high tide early this morning it was expected that the Oregon would pass over probably about daylight

BURIAL OF JOHN SULLIVAN —The remains of John Sullivan of East Portland who was brought to St Vincent's hospital last Thursday and died Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock were buried in the Catholic cemetery East Portland, yesterday afternoon at 1 30 Father Popps officiating Deceased was unmarried and about 35 years old The cause of his death was lung complaint

BUILDING IMPROVED —Mr W W Spaulding is having his building 186 First street, improved by the addition of handsome galvanized iron work which gives it a more modern and very handsome appearance There are many buildings along the principal streets which might be smartened up by the same process which would add very materially to the appearance of the city

ANNUAL MEETING —The regular annual meeting of the Tyler Mining Company was held at the office of Moreland & Master Dekum block Saturday afternoon No business was transacted and in order to give time for making certain inquiries pertaining to the interest of the company the meeting was adjourned until September 11 at 7 30 o'clock in the evening

FIRST DUCK HUNT —Over forty hunters went down the river Saturday night for the first duck shoot of the season They arrived here about 11 o'clock last night and reported having enjoyed very good sport Nearly every one had a string of young wood ducks Mr J W Moore captured fifty five ducks and snipe and was supposed to be high gun

CITIZEN SOLDIERS —Company E are willing to accept a challenge for a test of marksmanship from Company A On or about the middle of September it is the intention of Company E to give an excursion Arrangements are being made by Company A for a promenade concert and impromptu dance at the Armory September 27

FOR A GOOD CAUSE —Lots donated for a school house and church The owners of Willamette addition to East Portland have donated lots for a school house and church The location is within one block of the center of the tract As the tract is a large one the location will accommodate all interested

THE POTTER'S TURN —The T J Potter arrived at her wharf from Astoria after 1 o'clock this morning with a record of 5 22½, to the railroad bridge and 5 30 to the tie up at the Ash street dock Both records are vouched for by many passengers This clearly entitles the boat to carry the broom

THE CHOIR AUGMENTED —The First Congregational church, of this city, has employed a male quartette which will hereafter assist in the regular choir The choir consists of Messrs Hoover and Young, tenors, and Woodard and Cox bass Mrs Fallenius continues most acceptably as organist.

TO MAKE INVESTIGATIONS —Superintendent Kohler of the Industrial Fair will spend some time at the East this fall investigating the manner in which expositions are managed and the best way of getting up good ones The exposition here next fall will have the benefit of his observations

TILLAMOOK —The steamer Alliance sails this evening at 8 o'clock for Tillamook; freight received foot of G street.

[illegible]

LARGE LINES

—OF—

LATEST STYLES

[illegible]

[illegible]

BALANCE OF OUR LINE OF

Manufacturers' Samples

—AT—

[illegible] cents.

Worth $[illegible] to $[illegible] per dozen.

[illegible]

The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest,

135 FIRST STREET, COR. ALDER.

GREAT

[illegible]

—FOR THIS—

[illegible]

COMMENCING

TO-DAY

We place over 1000 Remnants on our Center Tables for the entire depth of our Mammoth store, comprising lengths and odd lots from every department, PRICES MARKED in PLAIN FIGURES.

Wonderful Bargains,

Remnants of Silks,
Remnants of Velvets,
Remnants of Plushes,
Remnants of Dress Goods,

Remnants of wash fabrics of all kinds. Flannels, Table Linens, Crashes, White Goods, Embroideries, Laces, Lace Curtains, Scrims, Draperies, Carpets, etc., etc. Odd lots of Napkins, Hosiery, Gloves, Etc., Etc., Etc.

EVERY DEPARTMENT REPRESENTED.

In addition we have added several lots of very attractive, ALL WOOL DRESS GOODS and have marked them at SPECIAL SALE PRICES FOR THIS WEEK.

Come Early For Best Selections.

[illegible]

First, Second & Taylor Sts.

COFFE'S GIANT GLOBULES

STRONGEST Invigorant Known, For Mental Overwork Seminal Debility, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Mental Apathy or Indifference, and in all enfeebled conditions of the general system, and dull, heavy weakness in the back or spine In diseases of the Reproductive Organs of both Male and Female, they are the Best Tonic known to science. Restore Lost Vigor in 5 days Druggists or Mail, $1 Wilcox Specific Med Co. Philadelphia, Pa.

L. BLUMAUER & CO., Agents Portland

DESIRING TO RETIRE FROM ACtive business I offer the Seattle Bazaar (Specialties Crockery and Glass) for sale It has been established twelve years is doing a good retail trade and jobbing could be added with great advantage

Large store well located handsomely arranged and well fitted up No charge for good will This presents a golden business opportunity H E LEVY Seattle W T

Portland Business College,

Second and Yamhill Streets,

A P ARMSTRONG Principal. J A WESCO, Secretary

Students of all ages and both sexes admitted to any department for day or evening sessions.

☞ Perfect Equipment, Thorough Instruction

Established Reputation, Growing Popularity ☜

Hundreds of Graduates now giving Perfect Satisfaction in lucrative and responsible positions all over the Coast.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT—Arithmetic Penmanship Spelling Grammar Correspondence Single and Double Entry Bookkeeping Banking Business Forms, Commercial Law Etc Etc

SHORTHAND DEPARTMENT—Shorthand Typewriting Penmanship Correspondence Manifolding Letter Copying Business and Legal Forms Etc Etc ☞ Our new method of teaching Shorthand enables us to impart a speed of 100 to 125 words per minute in three months No text books are required thus materially lessening the expense

COMMON SCHOOL DEPARTMENT—Reading Writing Arithmetic Spelling, Grammar, Correspondence Geography History Philosophy, Physiology Etc Etc ☞ Students may arrange to attend all or a portion of each day or evening and to pursue few or many studies 20msmwf

THE WHISTLING FIEND.

He Has Actually Driven a Poor Lodger Into Poetical Frenzy

Life is full of troubles and trials and tribulations, especially for people who are condemned to tarry in boarding houses lodging houses and other caravansaries where no one is master and everyone considers it his especial right and privilege to do as he pleases, and amuse himself according to the dictates of his own conscience utterly regardless of the comforts or rights of others, to pound the wiry keys of the sounding piano strum the banjo or guitar blow the flute, horn or bewgag and generally destroy the peace and murder the rest of fellow lodgers without ruth or remorse

This sort of thing prevails in the arctic regions and also in the sunny tropics where every pro pect pleases and only man is vile as will be seen by the following,

There was a young man in Cuba
Who was learning to play on a tuba,
When the fail alto horn
Found he dly in s orn
And provoked a rebellion in Cuba
—Chicago News

Such nuisances are plentiful right here in Portland and the greatest of them all is a whistler from Yamhill whose piping has driven a neighboring lodger so near the verge of insanity that he has perpetrated the following which may be taken as a warning by the whistler

There is a young man of Yamhill
Who whistles so loudly and shrill
That his hard working neighbors
Get no rest from their labors
Grasp their guns and their sabers
And are firmly determined to kill
This piping jack snipe of Yamhill
Who whistles so loudly and shrill

"Dark Horse"

The expression "dark horse" now in such general political use first occurred in Lord Beaconsfield's "Young Duke" Here is the paragraph "The first favorite was never heard of the second favorite was never seen after the distance post all the ten to ones were in the rear and a dark horse which had never been thought of rushed past the grand stand in sweeping triumph"

When Baby was sick we gave her Castoria
When she was a Child she cried for Castoria
When she became Miss she clung to Castoria
When she had Children she gave them Castoria

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!

FOR SALE consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments, UNCLE MYERS, the Great Oregon Money Lender 163 First st Private entrance north hallway

BECK, THE JEWELER,

Front and Morrison,

Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.

Headquarters for All American Watches.

Teeth $10 & $15 per Set.

No Pain—No Bad Effects.

Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth Filling from $1.00 upward. DR. CHAS T. PREHN, Dentist, Room 7, Union Block, First street entrance.

DIAMONDS

AT WHOLESALE.

The attention of the RETAIL JEWELERS of the Northwest is asked to my importation of personally selected

Fine Diamonds!

Direct from Amsterdam

The general public is cordially invited to examine these jewels which include many rare gems.

A. FELDENHEIMER,

Cor First and Morrison Sts

MAGOON BROS.

LIVERY & HACK STABLE,

Third and Madison.

Hacks for riding per hour	$1 50
Calling first hour	1 50
Each additional hour	1 00

Theaters and Parties

One or two persons to and from	$2 00
Three or four persons to and from	3 00

☞ No charge for baggage that can be taken on hacks.

Two Horse Coupes

Riding and Calling per hour	$1 00
To and from Theaters and Parties per couple	1 50

TELEPHONE 41

DAYTON & HALL

Importers

GENERAL HARDWARE.

ELECTRICAL GOODS

—FOR—

Consumers, Dealers, Telephone and Electric Light Companies.

Price List furnished.

FISHING TACKLE

"World" Type-Writer—Price $8.

194 First St , Portland, Or.

2lat

—SALE OF—

Ladies' Underwear, Fancy Goods

—AND—

Gents' Furnishing Goods

Down to Bedrock Prices at

LE LEE & CO.'S,

60 Washington St., Portland.

2laim

DR. F. W. PREHN,

Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College. Vitalized Air Administered.

Room 54, Union Block Entrance from Stark street

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, No. 169 First St.

The Farmers' & Mechanics' Store

One Price to All.

1888-9.

Fall and Winter Season.

We shall commence within a few days the publication of a Daily Bulletin of Arrivals of the Latest and Choicest Novelties in the MILLINERY, DRY GOODS and CLOAK LINES. We would advise our friends to peruse our daily announcements carefully, as by so doing they can inform themselves in advance of the good things we have in store for them.

Our three buyers have been busily engaged in the Eastern markets for the past two months, and we do not think we overstate the case when we say that we will come before the public this season with one of the LARGEST, CHOICEST and BEST SELECTED STOCKS ON THE COAST.

Due notice will be given of our Grand Millinery Opening

The Farmers' & Mechanics' Store,

200, 202, 204, 206 First Street.

HIGHLAND

Is the Highest Ground on the Street Car and Motor Line Connecting Portland, Vancouver, Albina and East Portland.

The trade traffic and travel of these four cities will pass Highland on the street cars and motor line every few minutes along this great and popular Fourth street and Margaretta Avenue East Portland which runs along one side of Highland

It is from Highland to the Great Shops Terminal and Railway Companies terminus and properties which are practically the head of navigation about the equal distance that it is from Third and Sheridan sts. to the High school

It is distant north of Holladay's avenue East Portland about the same as Front and Washington to Twenty first and S street

It is about the same distance from the Falling School to Weiller's Mill that it is from Highland to the new steel bridge over which carriages and passengers will be landed at the foot of Third and G streets in Portland.

And Highland is distant from the large fine school on Russell street just equal to the distance from Front and Washington streets to Bishop Scott Academy

These are air line distances made by actual measurements on the map of the city of Portland

HIGHLAND contains 732 lots 50 4x100 feet The ground is partly cleared set to orchard and meadow

These lots will be sold on the INSTALLMENT PLAN at prices from $150 up with $50 down, balance on Installments of $15 per month without interest To parties desiring to pay up in full liberal discount will be made for the cash

HIGHLAND recommends itself to the wealthy and intelligent people who will seek their homes where they can have Perfect Drainage Good Ventilation Fine View and Quick Communication with the Heart and Center of Portland

To any person desiring to make an investment in Real Estate we will with pleasure take them to view any or all the real estate that is for sale in or around Portland before showing them Highland, with the full Knowledge that it has NO RIVAL in or around this city

FOUR CITIES INTERESTED IN HIGHLAND TRACT.

60,000 People Working to Develop Highland Tract.

Trade, Traffic and Travel of Portland, Vancouver Albina and East Portland Pass Highland Every Few Minutes

[illegible]

HIGHLAND IS ON SUCH A GREAT THOROUGHFARE.

OUR HOME (HIGHLAND [illegible] for Health Happiness Beauty and Wealth Drainage Ventilation View [illegible] regret

The present price of these lots [illegible] be pleased to show you these lots in Highland [illegible] and prices.

Haight & Donner,

1½ Washington St , Portland, Or

TENTH ANNUAL EXHIBTION

Portland Mechanics' Fair

Opens Oct. 4th---Closes Oct. 27, 1888.

Greatest Fair of the Northwest.

LARGE ADDITION TO THE PAVILION.

MUSIC BY THE

Second U. S. Cavalry Band.

HALF FARE RATES

Over the O. R. & N. Co., O. & C. R. R. Co. and Oregonian Ry. Co. One and one-fifth over the N. P. R. R. Co. Lines.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS

Over the O. R. & N. Co. Lines at less than half rates on Oct. 8th, 15th and 22d.

148 First Street, Portland. A. S. WHITING, Sup't.

In Bond direct through Portland Custom House—Now receiving full lines of

[illegible]

The LATEST DESIGNS from the leading factories of the world

GOLDEN RULE BAZAR

BRASS TABLETS and LAMPS.
FINE CHINAWARE and ORNAMENTS.
PLUSH CASES with Silver Fittings.
INKSTANDS LEATHER NOVELTIES.
NEW TOYS ETC., ETC

HEBREW NEW YEAR CARDS

Large Variety—From 5c to $5.00.

5c FOR HANDSOMELY DECORATED MUGS

$1.00 FOR HANDSOMELY PAINTed Iron Axle Wagons, extra strong

CAMPAIGN GOODS.

UNIFORMS BADGES TORCHES, FLAGS and FIREWORKS.

NOVELTIES IN STATIONERY.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

TINWARE and KITCHEN GOODS.

BABY CARRIAGES.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAR

189 191 FIRST STREET,

Between Yamhill and Taylor Sts.

[illegible] Steinbach & Co.

Clothiers and Hatters.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 1ST.

[illegible]

OF

[illegible]

For the Season of '88-9.

We Have Received Our Large and Elegant Stock of

Suits, Overcoats, Hats

—AND—

Gents Furnishing Goods

The latest Styles and Finest qualities, as well as newest designs ever exhibited in this city These goods were selected and manufactured by our Mr Steinbach, during his recent visit to New York We pride ourselves that our goods will fully compare with custom made goods, and in many cases far superior while prices are but one-half We claim to-day to have the largest and best selected stock in this city.

Our Overcoats

Will please the most fastidious in style quality and prices.

We invite the public in general to call and inspect our stock and judge for themselves.

We are prepared to send samples and rules for self measurement to our country customers Send in your name and we will send you one of our Illustrated Catalogues

[illegible] Steinbach & Co.

POPULAR

Clothiers and Hatters.

Cor First and Morrison Sts.

GRAND

Excursion East.

—VIA—

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

Cheapest Rate Ever Made from Pacific Coast.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R R. Will sell, on Sept 3d 4th and 5th a Round Trip Ticket to Columbus Ohio for

$80!

Good to Return to Oct. 31st.

CHOICE OF ROUTES RETURNING.

For further information and reservations in Pullman and Tourist Sleeping Cars (berths free in latter) call on or address

A D CHARLTON,
Ass't Gen'l Passgr. Agt. N P Ry
No 2 Washington St. Portland Or

NOW LANDING

PORTLAND CEMENT

The Well Known Standard Brand.

[illegible] & [illegible]

—ALSO—

ENGLISH ROCK SALT

IN LARGE LUMPS.

For sale by

Balfour, Guthrie & Co.

C. E. Geiger, M. D., Homœopathist and Surgeon, Corner Third and Morrison.

AGRICULTURAL MATTERS.

Some Suggestions Concerning the Sowing of Winter Wheat.

Scab in Potatoes—Chicken Vermin—Planting Evergreens—Plows and Plowing—How to Use the Roller.

SOWING WINTER WHEAT.

Those who have summer fallowed wheat land will soon be getting seed in, to realize as early a start as possible. Sometimes the benefit of early sowing is apparent in the superior stand made, and there have been times when wheat that only came up before winter made the best show in the end. In such instances of failure of early-sown grain, it is safe to conclude that there was something wrong in the putting in. If land is thoroughly pulverized and drilled in evenly and deep enough to be well rooted, and then rolled down well, there is not much danger that it will not stand an ordinary freeze or heavy winter rains.

Early sowing has its advantages in the upper country, where snow falls and blankets their fields. A farmer near Dayton, W. T., some years ago sowed a piece of his summer fallowed land in August, and some in September, and a third sowing was latest of all. The result was that the wheat responded to early sowing. That sowed first was best, and that sowed last was not so good as the rest; enough difference existing to justify the belief that early sowing is advisable. It is well known that stirring ground often through the summer is not advisable. The land thrown up rough, and well pastured by sheep, has turned off the best crops. The late John Henry Smith of Harrisburg used to tell how he missed it once trying to farm too well. He had a piece of land he experimented on, giving it six stirrings during the summer, until it was "as fine as a garden," as he expressed it. Across the road his neighbor, R. Foster, had a piece of rather heavy land that was plowed once in the spring and then left alone. It lay in "chunks" as big as a half bushel, and was neither harrowed or rolled, but a flock of sheep ran on it and ate down every living thing that grew among the clods. When fall came the two fields were sowed. Smith drilled his in nicely and uniformly and his neighbor harrowed in his as he could, rolling the clods about but pulverizing very few of them. Smith thought his thorough cultivation would show best at harvest, and his astonishment was unbounded when Foster realized thirty-four bushels to the acre and he only eighteen. That was an actual fact, and happened at least eight years ago, but the fact holds good that too much summer stirring is not the thing. This instance is only one of many that prove the same fact. THE OREGONIAN has showed over and again the value of rotation of crops rather than a barren summer fallow. To plant corn, potatoes, beans, or some such crop that can be kept clear of weeds, will not burn up the soil and will prepare it far better to bring good crops of grain than to leave it to roast in a hot summer sun. It has given facts to prove this to be true beyond a doubt. Where potatoes or corn are raised on fallow land in Waldo hills two heavy crops of grain follow it, and a summer fallow, as usual, is only followed by a good crop, and that not so good as after such a crop. If farmers must waste their land, their money and their lives growing wheat they may as well grow good crops and have the satisfaction of success to that extent.

SCAB IN POTATOES.

In the Eastern states they seem to have trouble to grow good potatoes, free from scab and free from wire worms, and some have come to the conclusion that stable manure is not so good as commercial fertilizers for a potato crop. In other words, organic manures cause potato rot and harbor wire worms, while commercial fertilizers answer a better purpose. This conclusion has been arrived at by British farmers and scientists as well as by Americans.

Experiments made by practical farmers show that land in good order produces garden vegetables of the best quality. It is asserted by those who have tried it that if land is underdrained and deeply plowed by subsoiling it needs little manuring, and becomes untenable for grubs, cut worms, wire worms or other vermins, while fungus becomes unknown. Here in Oregon fungus growth or rot has been known, but is not common. Those who desire to have gardens of the first quality should make their land proof against fungus, worms, and even frosts that are untimely by putting it in condition to resist all and allow of the very best cultivation. Of course there are soils, such as sandy loams, that cannot easily be improved, and only need cultivation.

CHICKEN VERMIN.

A writer in *Country Gentlemen* says he has no trouble with vermin among his chickens. At all seasons it is the same, and no lice are ever found there. He has made a four years trial of a basement room where fifty to 100 hens have been kept. They have been free from all diseases and have laid well—better than ever before under other conditions. No extra pains have been taken with the poultry or the room they occupy. They have the run of the farm and are fed regularly and well with corn and oats and what they can pick up in the fall. The house is swept clean and plaster scattered. There is no occasion to doctor the fowls. They seem always healthy and well, and he attributes their freedom from vermin to their shelter being a cellar, brick walls that are always damp and coal may be repugnant to such vermin as lice. The room has uniform temperature the year round. It is probable that all of these causes combine to make vermin scarce. It is evident that a cellar answers the purpose for fattening poultry, and it cannot be impossible for most farmers to try the experiment of excavating a place to be covered in with a roof, where poultry can be comfortable and as healthy as this Vermont farmer says his hens are.

PLANTING EVERGREENS.

September is the time for planting evergreens, and many nurserymen find it better than to plant in the spring, especially for plants that are intended to make hedges and remain in rows. When planted now they at once take root and do much better than when planted in the spring. Young evergreens taken from their nature forest do better to be transplanted in early autumn, and those who intend planting out any kind of evergreen trees, from nursery or forest, should bear this fact in mind.

PLOWS AND PLOWING.

Prof. J. W. Sanborn, of the Missouri State Agricultural College, has issued a bulletin giving the results of experiments made by him, in which he shows that as plowing is usually done there is a great loss in power, resulting in either inferior work or overtaxing the team, from the proper adjustment of plows with reference to depth and width of cut, improper adjustment of harness, the use of colter of any form, and the non-use of wheel or truck under the end of beam to regulate the depth of furrow. The tests of draughts were all made with the dynamometer, previously tested for its correctness, and its indications carefully noted, so that the results arrived at can be accepted as correct.

Most farm harness have an extension of the hip straps with a loop at the end, through which the traces pass to hold the latter in place when the team is unhitched. This loop is about on a direct line with the trace when the horses are hitched to a farm wagon; but when taken from the wagon and hitched to the plow, the doubletrees are so much lower than when on the wagon as to cause an angle in the trace from where it passes through the supporting loop to the whiffletree. Such conditions, he found, caused a serious increase in the draught. The least draught is found where the trace extends in a direct line from its attachment at the hame to the center of draught in the plow when adjusted to its best depth for working.

The use of a coulter of any kind also added to the draught, while the use of a wheel under the beam—now fallen into disuse—lessened materially the draught. Thus, as a result of several tests, with and without the truck or wheel, the following averages were reached: Average draught per square inch of furrow turned with wheel on, 4.87 pounds; without wheel, 5.56 pounds; per cent. of draught saved by use of wheel, 14.1. It the test of coulters, the old and new style knife and rolling coulters were used, with the following results: Average draught with coulter on, per square inch of furrow turned, 5.77 pounds; with coulter off, 4.99 pounds; loss by use of coulter in per cent., 15.6, or about the same as the gain by the use of the wheel.

HOW TO USE THE ROLLER.

A practical farmer says: The roller is essentially an instrument for firming the soil, and generally used after having thoroughly harrowed and sown the grain. Some years ago I visited a farmer who owned a large farm and was at the time preparing the ground for a field of corn. I noticed his man was rolling the piece, just after plowing. I asked him if he also did so. He said, "Yes, I think it is the best way to use the roller." And as he was a success at farming, I tried it also. I find it leaves no air-chambers underneath the glebe, for the rootlets to grope around in a vain endeavor to find moisture and nourishment, where they are sure to dry up, sicken and die. The ground harrows better, does not pick up or clog, and leaves the ground in better shape to catch and retain moisture in the spring, or hold the winter snows, whereas ground rolled smooth after putting in the grain will let water run off on sloping ground quite readily and snow blow off. I have plowed, rolled and harrowed in grain with success. My neighbors have, too, and no failures. The roots of grain are surface feeders, hence the true reason for firming light, porous soils before harrowing or putting in grain. Rolling winter grain, after snow goes off, has been found beneficial where frost caused the upheaval of the plants. Plants always show good treatment by wearing a darker green.

IMPROVED CONDITIONS.

There is a general and healthy improvement going on in this state and region that is very satisfactory and encouraging. Prices are going up and farming products are advancing. Wheat is bringing a better price and the outlook for a good market is reliable. Beef cattle are in better demand and the producer has good crops, so that he enjoys a prosperity not equaled in years past. Real estate moves at better figures, though not by any means at a high altitude for farming lands. Young men from the East last spring purchased 180 acres of timbered land, four miles east of Salem, put up a saw mill and have been making lumber. They paid $18 an acre and have been since offered $22 an acre for the land without the timber, and say they can make the lumber pay them $100 an acre. Eastern men of enterprise who come here soon see the bargains lying loose and realize far better than those "to the manner born" the advantages money can buy. These lumber men have bought up timber between Howell prairie and Salem, and have fourteen million feet of logs to take their time and work on. Their intention is, as fast as the land is cleared of standing timber to burn it off and sow grass seed, and make the best of pasture land of it. It is near enough to Salem to warrant a first-class dairy, and grass land, with a few stumps thrown in, is worth more than land in wheat.

Oregon farmers are feeling the effect of good crops and are making improvements because they see more prosperity at hand. People who come from the East see more chance for success here than is known in the states they left and are surprised at the way the country produces, and the prices paid, they say, are higher than in the states they came from. It really does seem possible for farming to be made a profitable business, and with good management the country should realize permanent prosperity. With better crops than have been known for years, and improved prices for them, the farmers of our country have occasion to be satisfied.

PLOW DEEPER.

Sherman (Kan.) Republican.

This is a question that ought to interest every farmer in the country—how to subdue the soil at the earliest possible day that they may derive the greatest benefits therefrom.

This matter of plowing deeper is something that should be carefully looked into by the newer states. Why is it that a tendency exists toward shallow plowing? It is hard to say unless it be the soil is so exceedingly fertile and so easily worked that good crops can be easily produced without much effort. Still, as a matter of custom this tendency toward shallow plowing should be corrected. The tendency out in this enterprising country is to cut the widest possible furrow that the team can handle. The disposition seems to be to cultivate the largest acreage and to gain every inch in width that the plow will turn. Western farmers cannot go far out of the way if they hug closer to the Eastern methods of stirring. A practical lesson was discerned in many places affected by drouth the past season in this respect. With fields that stood side by side the difference of an inch in depth of plowing made the difference between a failure and a half crop. The difference of two inches in depth made the difference between a full crop and a total failure. Nor was this observation confined to one state alone, Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska, the three great corn states, exemplified the lesson. In this country, with our porous sub-soil, and rich, mellow soil, there is no excuse for not plowing deep. Crops, if rooted deeply, will flourish from sub-soil evaporation alone, without the need of much rain. Yet all know that the first few inches of the loose surface soil is dry and dusty, while below this layer comes the moist earth with its endless supply of nourishment for the rootlets, which would perish in the dryer strata above. The moral is plain—plow deeper and plant deeper. Have your plow of a narrow furrow and set it deeper and you will gain in the end.

THE AGRICULTURAL MULTIPLICATION TABLE.

"How many acres of land have you?"

"One hundred."

"Then you have bought some more; you had only twenty."

"No, I haven't bought any, I haven't had any given to me. I haven't rented any. Still I claim that I have got 100 acres."

"How do you make it out?"

"Just this way. I bought twenty acres. I plowed it thoroughly, utilizing every foot of ground, making, on an average, one acre equal to two. That gave me forty acres."

"Just so."

"I then fertilized the land so that one acre produced as much as three did before. That made me twenty acres more, making the total sixty."

"I see."

"Then I practiced persistent cultivation, which I can prove will double the yield of an acre. Twenty acres more, you see, which makes me eighty."

"Yes, and now for the other twenty."

"The other twenty I got by using only the best of seed and by putting brains and system into my work. And to prove that my farm contains one hundred acres, I am willing to compare results with the average hundred acres anywhere in this section of country. Things equal to the same thing are equal to each other, you know."

WHAT SALT IS GOOD FOR.

When you give your cellar its spring cleaning, add a little copperas water and salt to the whitewash.

Sprinkling salt at the tops and at the bottoms of garden walls is said to keep snails from crawling up or down.

For relief from heartburn or dyspepsia, drink a little cold water in which has been dissolved a teaspoonful of salt.

Ink stains in linen can be taken out if the stain is first washed in stong salt and water and then sponged with lemon juice.

For weeds in the grass put a pinch or two of salt in the middle of each, and unless a shower washes it off, it will kill the weeds.

For stains on the hands nothing is better than salt with enough lemon juice to moisten it, rub on the spots and then wash off in clear water.

In a basin of water, salt of course falls to the bottom; so never soak salt fish with the skin side down, as the salt will fall to the skin and remain there.

Salt and mustard, a teaspoonful of each, followed with sweet oil and melted butter or milk, is the antidote for Fowler's solution, white precipitate of arsenic.

FOR SEASICKNESS
Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
Dr. W. W. Blackman, Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I am very much pleased with it in seasickness. Several cases have been brought to my attention where it afforded prompt and entire relief."

Union ticket office, corner First and Oak streets—Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, Union Pacific railway, Northern Pacific railway, Oregon Short Line. Pullman reservations made for Northern Pacific and Oregon Short Line. G. S. Taylor, ticket agent, Portland, Oregon.

DAMAGE TO CARGO.

United States District Court, District of Oregon.

Thursday, August 30, 1888.

THE BARK NITH.—Thompson, DeHart & Co. libellants. John Adair claimant. No. 2116.

(1). THE TERM "RUSTY" IN BILL OF LADING.—The term "rusty" in a bill of lading is a statement of fact and not an article of the agreement, and is therefore open to explanation or contradiction.

(2). STOWAGE OF SALT.—Salt should never be stowed over iron where there is any chance that water may come through from above on to the salt.

(3). CARGO AROUND THE MAINMAST.—Cargo, and particularly salt, stowed around the mainmast, ought to be dunnaged away from the mast, so that if any water comes through the mast-coat it will not come in contact therewith.

(4). DAMAGES FOR NON-DELIVERY OF GOODS.—The measure of damages for the non-delivery of goods is their value at the port of destination, with interest on that amount from the time the delivery ought to have been made.

(5). BILL OF LADING—BURDEN OF PROOF.—The bark Nith received a lot of Swedish iron in bars and bundles at Liverpool for carriage to Portland, and upon its discharge here the iron was found to be badly damaged and corroded with rust from salt water; the master signed a bill of lading for the iron in "good order and condition" with the qualification—"Bars and Bundles *rusty*;" and it appearing that Swedish iron, at Liverpool, was generally more or less covered with a light atmospheric rust, which did not affect its commercial value, and that the usage was to insert "rusty" in bills of lading therefor from Liverpool to this port; *Held*, The burden of proof is on the carrier to show that the iron was otherwise affected than by atmospheric rust at the time of its receipt by the vessel.

(6). PERIL OF THE SEA—PROPER SKILL AND DILIGENCE.—Admitting that the breaking of the mast-coat during a storm, in which the decks are flooded, whereby a stream of water goes down the mast into the hold, is a peril of the sea, the exercise of proper skill and diligence would lead to the discovery of the rust and secure the repair of the same in a less period than twelve or eighteen hours.

DEADY, J.

The libellants, Edward J. DeHart and William Honeyman, doing business as partners under the firm name and style of Thompson, DeHart & Co., bring this suit against the British bark Nith on a contract of affreightment to recover damages in the sum of $3700 17 for a violation thereof.

It is alleged in the libel that in February, 1887, the libellants shipped on the bark, then lying at the port of Liverpool, England, and bound on a voyage to the port of Portland, about 24 tons of Swedish iron and 52 anvils, weighing about 7017 pounds, in good order and condition, and worth at this port $3700 17, upon a contract with the master thereof, that in consideration of certain freight then paid by the libellants, he would deliver said iron and anvils to them at this port in like order and condition, loss and damage from the perils of the sea only excepted; that said iron and anvils were not so delivered, but by the misconduct of the master and his servants, the same "became wetted and damaged to such an extent as to be a total loss to the libellants," whereby they are damaged in the said sum of $3700 17, for which they pray a decree with costs and the arrest and sale of the vessel to satify the same.

On the arrest of the bark the master, John Adair, filed a claim of ownership on behalf of Bramwell and Gardiner, and the same was delivered to him on the stipulation of John A. Brown and Thomas Hislop in the sum of $8000.

In his answer, the master admits the receipt of the iron and anvils on January 20, 1887, at Liverpool, and the contract to carry and deliver the same at this port, and alleges generally that said articles were properly stowed and cared for during the voyage.

As to the iron, he also alleges (1) that it was damaged by rust when received on the Nith, and that the bill of lading was given therefor accordingly; and (2) that the damage was caused during a voyage by a peril of the sea, to wit: the carrying away of the mainmast coat on April 20, 1887, "by reason of the heavy rolling and straining of the bark," in a severe storm, whereby "some water was unavoidably precipitated into the hold." As to the anvils, he admits they were "apparently in good condition," but alleges they were so encased as not to be open to inspection; that they were stowed in the hold around the mainmast and that probably "some of the water that entered the hold" when "the seam of the mainmast coat was carried away, fell upon or reached said anvils" and caused the rust, if any, which is a peril of the sea. He also alleges that the anvils are only slightly rusty, and that such rust is "the inevitable result" of the "straining of the bark on the voyage," and "the large quantities of water shipped during" the same.

The iron, which is in bundles and bars, when it reached this port was very badly damaged with rust. It is in the condition known to the trade as "froze"—that is, stuck or run together. No use can be made of it unless it is re-rolled. The anvils are more or less rusty on the face, and cannot be used unless the rust was ground off. Neither is in a merchantable condition, and the carrier is liable for their value at this port, unless they were in the same condition when received, or the injury occurred during the voyage by a peril of the sea, to which the negligence or misconduct of the owner or his servants, did not contribute.

The bill of lading acknowledges that the anvils were "shipped in good order and condition," to be delivered at this port in like order and condition. But the faces of the anvils were covered with canvas. The admission as to their condition is qualified by this circumstance, and if the fact was otherwise the carrier may show it. The words "in good order and condition" in a bill of lading are like the admission of any other fact in an ordinary receipt for money, open to explanation or contradiction. They do not constitute an agreement, though contained in one. The Pacific; 1 Deady, 21. The admission establishes the fact, prima facie, that the anvils were in good order when shipped, and the burden of proof is on the claimant to show the contrary. The bill of lading for the iron, consisting of 700 bars and 777 bundles of Swedish rolled iron, weighing 24 tons and 908 pounds, admits in the printed formula that it was also "shipped in good order and condition," which admission is qualified by the addition in writing of these words, "Bars and bundles rusty."

The Nith is an iron vessel, built at Glasgow in 1860, and was once known as the City of Shanghai. Her length is 212.5 feet, beam 32.3 feet, and depth 21.5 feet. Her registered tonnage is 900 tons, while she will carry 1400 tons. She is divided into three compartments. The between-decks in the middle compartment is not floored over. Her cargo on this occasion consisted of 1052 tons of "factory filled" salt in 50 and 100-pound sacks, 109 tons of coke, 2540 boxes of tin, some crystals of soda, and the iron and anvils in question. She left Liverpool on February 7, 1887, and the voyage occupied 182 days to Astoria, and 191 to Portland. She drew 20 feet aft and 19.8 forward.

The defenses are inconsistent and hypothetical. The iron was damaged when it was shipped, but if it occurred on the voyage it was caused by a peril of the sea; which peril was also the cause of the injury to the anvils, if they were injured.

The disputed questions in the case are: (1) What was the condition of the iron when it was shipped? (2) Was it rusted on the voyage, and if so from what cause? and, (3) What caused the anvils to rust on the voyage?

And first, the words in the bill of lading—"Bars and bundles rusty," like the words—"in good order and condition,"—are a mere statement of fact that is open to explanation or contradiction.

The evidence shows that this iron was brought by the steamer Sliepner from Gothenberg, Sweden, to Liverpool, and that such iron, owing, I suppose, to the humidity of the climate, is always more or less, and generally more than less, covered with a slight atmospheric rust, and that it is the usage in signing bills of lading at Liverpool for such iron destined to this port, to insert therein the word "rusty." A bundle of five bars taken from a shipment of 520 bundles and bars of Swedish rolled iron, lately brought from Liverpool to this port in the vessel Roscrana, was produced in court. It is somewhat affected or colored by this thin atmospheric rust, but yet good merchantable iron. The bill of lading given by the carrier is also produced, which first admits the iron is shipped in good order and condition, and then, refering to the whole shipment, the words, in writing, are added—"All more or less rusty."

Under the circumstances, the bill of lading must be taken and construed as meaning nothing more than that the iron was more or less covered with the atmospheric rust, common to Swedish iron in that port, which did not, however, affect its commercial value. Nor does it seem reasonable or probable that a master would sign a clean bill of lading for iron in the condition which this now is, or even a much better condition, only qualified by the addition of the mild and uncertain term "rusty." The most natural thing in the world would have been to write—"Very rusty," "Badly rusted."

So far then as the case stands on the bill of lading the proof is that the iron, when shipped was in the usual condition of Swedish iron at Liverpool, that is, more or less covered or colored with atmospheric rust, which did not diminish its commercial value. The burden of showing that it was otherwise rusted or thereby badly damaged, as alleged by the claimant, now rests on him.

On this point both parties have taken testimony. The claimant has introduced the deposition of the matter of the Nith, taken here, and those of the shipkeeper, freight clerk and wharfinger of the Nith, and the two stevedores and their foremen, who loaded the vessel, taken at Liverpool. They all state substantially that the iron, when taken aboard, was badly rusted and corroded, as if it had been wet with sea water. The master adds, that it lay on the quay of the Nith some days before it was shipped, because he refused to receive it on account of its condition, when word came from the shipper, but how or by whom he does not say, that the iron was bought for Portland and must go forward "rusty or no rusty," and that "they said" that the iron got rusty coming across from Sweden, the steamer having sprung a leak, so he "took the iron and gave them a rusty receipt," and added, "I was quite willing to take it as long as I protected myself."

The shipkeeper only saw a part of the iron, having kept tally for the freight clerk on the quay, where it was delivered, while the latter was at dinner.

The two stevedores, father and son, and their foreman, tell a story about the stowage of the iron, that is so flatly contrary to the admitted facts of the case, that they are either mistaken about the vessel they loaded, or intentionally false in a very material matter concerning the same. The stevedores say directly and the foreman in effect, that the iron was first stowed under the direction of the son on the floor in the wings at the main hatch, who in doing so, said, the iron was so badly rusty that there would be no harm in putting it there and stowing salt immediately on top of it; but the father interferred, saying, this will not do, for when the iron reaches its destination the owner will claim that the salt caused the rust; whereupon the iron was moved to the after hold and stowed on the floor on either side of the mainmast, and three tiers of crates of earthenware stowed on it. And now, to prevent the salt that was afterwards stowed in front of the iron—not on *top* of it—a bulkhead was made of boards and matting against the ends of the crates to keep the salt from the iron; and as the crates extended forward over the iron—in the language of the witness—"overlapped it," there was a foot of space between the iron and the salt. The witnesses do not say, in so many words, that there was no salt stowed above the iron, but such is the necessary conclusion from what they do say as to how it was stowed and why it was so stowed.

Now the fact is that there were at least eight or ten tiers of 50 and 100-pound sacks of salt stowed over the iron and immediately on top of the crates. And therefore if this statement is a falsehood, it is a lie with a circumstance. But it goes too far. And whether the witnesses are mistaken in the vessel or have told a falsehood about the stowage of the iron, to give an air of verity to their statements concerning the condition of the same, their testimony is entitled to but little, if any weight.

Considering the relation of the master to the controversy, and the contradictory, reckless and absurd statements in his testimony generally, he is not entitled to much credit on this point. This leaves the proof of the claimant to rest mainly on the testimony of the freight clerk, wharfinger and shipkeeper; all persons with an evident bias and sympathy for the vessel in whose employ they appear to have been at the loading of the cargo. Add to this the statement of the mate that the iron was on board the vessel when he joined it, and the surface was rusty, but he could not see it underneath. This implies, probably, that the iron was not then covered with the crates, but the witness does not say so, nor does he say that the iron was anything more than merely "rusty," which is admitted.

Against this testimony the libelants produce the depositions, taken in Liverpool, of the master, stevedore and porter, the shipping clerk and warehouseman and the delivery foreman of the agents at Liverpool of the shippers of the iron at Gothenberg. They say they have had many years' experience in handling Swedish iron, and that this lot passed through their hands in their several capacities on the way from the steamship Sleipner to the Nith, and that it was in good condition for Swedish iron; that it was not corroded or sealed, but more or less covered with atmospheric rust, which would rub off with the hand. Both the delivery foreman and the freight clerk say they never heard that the master made any objection to receiving the iron, and the latter says he has shipped thousands of tons of Swedish iron in the same condition and nothing was said about it.

The libelants also produce the deposition, taken at Liverpool, of Emil Bruhn, the chief officer of the steamship Sleipner, when the iron was brought from Gothenberg. He says he forwarded the iron to the Nith, and that when it left the Sleipner it was in good condition; that it was not damaged in the slightest, and if there was any rust on it it was atmospheric; and that he had been engaged nine years in handling Swedish iron.

On this state of the proof the only reasonable conclusion is that the iron was in good condition when it was received on the Nith, as stated in the bill of lading, barring the atmospheric rust, which did not affect its commercial value. Although the burden of proof is on the claimant to show that the iron was damaged, yet the decided weight of the evidence, considering both the number and credibility of the witnesses, is to the contrary.

The claim that the anvils were not in good condition when received on the Nith, is not made out in proof. In fact, there is no evidence worth considering in support of it, and the finding must be, as stated in the bill of lading, that they were in "good condition."

The next question is what caused the iron and anvils to rust on the voyage, and is the carrier liable for the injury caused thereby.

The evidence introduced on the question includes a protest made by the master of the Nith, the first and second mate and the carpenter, at the British vice-consulate in this city on September 17, 1887, and a report of the port warden of this district, appointed under the act of June 3, 1859, of a survey of the vessel and cargo made by him at the request of the consignees of the former on September 20, 1887. The protest was introduced by the claimant subject to the objection of the libellants, and the report was introduced by the latter without objection.

The protest is an ex parte statement, not required or authorized by any statute that I am aware of. It is made by the agents of and in the interest of the owners, and on general principles it is not competent evidence for them, though it may be used against them. It purports to be written by a third person, and not one of the "appearers." It is said to be made from the log, but the book is not produced. 1 Green, Ev. §495; 1 Whar. Ev. §648. See also 2 Conk. Ad., 338. However, on their examination, the master, mate and carpenter, each swore that the protest was correct, and it will be considered as a part of their testimony.

The report is made pursuant to a statute, by a public officer acting under oath. The survey was made at the request of the consignees of the vessel, and the statute required the warden to keep a record of it, open to the inspection of persons interested in the same, and to furnish a certified copy thereof, under his "hand and seal," to any person requiring it. In my judgment this record or a copy thereof is prima facie evidence of the pertinent facts contained therein, for or against the parties of this suit. 1 Whar. Ev. §610-3.

The paper introduced is under the hand and seal of the warden and purports to be a triplicate original. It is neither the record, which the statute requires to be kept in a "book," nor a copy thereof. But the warden, who was called as a witness by the libellant, testified that it was in fact the report of his survey, and it was so accepted by the parties.

There is no conflict in the testimony as to the place and manner of stowing the iron and anvils. The bundles and bars are from eight to fourteen feet long. They were stowed "grating fashion" on the floor of the vessel, properly dunnaged, on either side of the mainmast. The anvils were stowed around the mast on either side of the kelson. On top of these were placed three tiers of earthenware crates, and over all eight or ten tiers of the salt in sacks. Between the mast and this cargo there was a mat and an inch board.

On taking out the cargo it was found that sea water had gone down the mast in such quantity as to wash out or drain away several sacks of salt, leaving a hole around the mast and next to the deck two feet wide on either side. Going down the damp and wet from this inflow spread out through the straw in the crates twelve feet on each side of the mast and as far aft but less forward; but the floor was dry. The straw in many of the crates when discharged was still wet or moist, and in some it was soaked and rotten. It also appears that in a blow off Cape Horn the vessel shipped considerable water, and that during the night of April 20, 1887, a rent was made by some means in the mast-coat, down which the sea water poured when the decks were flooded for a number of hours.

Undoubtedly this was the way the salt around the mast was filled with water and sluiced out into the crates below, where the brine thus formed, gradually found its way along and through the straw and ware in the crates downward and outward to the iron and anvils, where it was arrested by its affinity for the metal and converted into dry rust.

In the protest, evidently written up in high colors for effect on shore, and is filled with florid accounts of almost continual high winds and rough seas, from the river la Plata to the Pacific ocean, during a period of six weeks, in which the vessel is represented as straining and laboring as if on the verge of shipwreck. The casualties, however, are not material, except the breaking of the mast-coat, which the claimant attributes to the straining of the vessel in the heavy seas and high winds. But this is absurd. An iron vessel does not strain or work as a wooden one may. If it did, the rivets which hold the plates together would soon be cut off and the vessel go to pieces or to the bottom. Neither did the rolling and laboring of the vessel cause the iron mainmast to spring or work so as to tear the coat. The mast is wedged tight in the timbers where it passes through between the decks, and has four inches play where it passes through the main deck. If the coat was broken by the working of the mast, it would most naturally be torn from its fastening on the mast or the deck. But the evidence is, that it was not so torn, but the seam which runs up from the deck to the mast and on the after side of the latter was ripped, so that a hand could be thrust in the opening. How it took place does not appear, but it probably was caused by the water carrying something that got adrift against it, or it may be the direct result of a blow from a volume of water thrown on the deck by the shipping of a sea. However this latter supposition is not very probable, unless the coat was rotten, to which effect there is some evidence. But however this is, it may be admitted that the ripping of the coat, whatever caused it, was a peril of the sea, within the exception of the bill of lading. And then the question arises, did the misconduct or negligence of the carrier contribute to the injury resulting therefrom to the cargo; or in other words, would the exercise of proper skill and diligence in the stowage of the cargo or the repair of the coat, have prevented this injury, notwithstanding the accident?

From the evidence, it appears that the break in the mast-coat occurred some time in the night. The mate says it was repaired next morning. The carpenter says: "It was my place to go around in the morning and evening and sound the ship; the mast-coat is near the pumps, and that is where I noticed it when I sounded the ship in the morning; the seam was between five and six inches on the aft part of the mast, and the hole was in the seam." He adds that it was all right when he sounded the ship in the evening, and in the morning he discovered the break and repaired it immediately by tacking a piece of lead over it.

During this period it appears that the deck was flooded with water, which may have been running down this hole for at least twelve hours. This, in my judgment, was negligence. According to the evidence of the claimant, the breaking of the mast-coat may be expected under such circumstances, and particularly if the material is rotten or decayed, as this probably was. Under the circumstances, it should have been discovered before it was. But in the protest, which is signed and sworn to by these witnesses, and which they now swear is correct, it is stated: "At 4 P. M. (April 20th) discovered seam of mainmast coat gone, caused by the heavy rolling and straining; a large quantity of water must have gone down into the hold."

And the master who made this protest, and thereby declared, what is apparent, that "a large quantity of water *must* have gone down into the hold" in this way, in his answer to the libel, as well as his deposition, gingerly admits that "*some* water was precipitated into the hold" by this means, but "is almost certain" that it did not reach the iron. The protest also states that on April 12th "sounded pumps and found eight inches of water in the forward hold and six and one-half in main hold"; while the carpenter in his deposition says: "We had no occasion to pump her (the Nith). She made no water. An inch or an inch and a half is what we have taken out of her."

But even admitting that the water going into the hold through this rent in the mast-coat is a peril of the sea that could not by ordinary skill and diligence have been prevented or remedied sooner than it was, still in my judgment, the carrier is liable, to the libellant for the injury thereby done to the iron, because it was improperly stowed. There are some things that one person of common sense and ordinary intelligence can understand and have an opinion about as well as another, be he ever so expert; and in my judgment, one of them is, that salt and iron, unless it may be pig, should not be stowed contiguous to one another, and particularly, that the former should not be stowed over the latter, when there is any chance for water or drainage to come through or from the salt to the iron.

In "Stevens on Stowage," an English work (1869) of admitted authority, it is said (p. 478 § 849)—"Salt, from its moisture, should be divided by bulkheads from other goods; even crates should not come in contact, for the straw will rot and breakage ensue. * * * The evaporation from salt, which settles against the under parts of the decks, will, when it falls, prove very injurious to some descriptions of perishable goods below—iron and machinery especially."

But it is said that this was dry salt; and so I suppose is the salt of commerce generally. But however dry it may be when shipped, it will absorbe the moisture around it; and if any water falls on it from above, it will drain out below in the form of brine end corrode and destroy whatever iron it comes in contact with.

Of conrse, the master says it was properly stowed. The mate avoids giving an opinion on the question, and says the iron was in the ship before the salt was offered, and the master had to take it. But the stevedores, who know more about the matter than the mate, speak of this salt as a part of the cargo, while yet the iron was unstowed. And the mate is mistaken as to the law. A carrier is not bound to take goods which are likely to injure goods already received for carriage. (2 Pars. Con., 174.

But it is not likely that the master had anything to do with receiving or stowing the cargo. The owners put the Nith up for Portland, and the freight clerk received the freight as it came on the quay and gave receipts for it, which were afterwards extended into formal bills of lading and signed by the master as the agent of the owners; and in the meantime the cargo was stowed by the stevedores, who were especially employed by the owners for that purpose.

On the trial the claimant produced six witnesses who testified as experts that the stowage was good. Three of them are British ship-masters temporarily in this port. One of them, the master of the Roscrana, undertook to emphasize his testimony on this point by saying that on his voyage out from Liverpool he had brought a cargo of salt and iron, in which the latter was stowed in the hold under the salt. But on being presented with his own bill of lading for 520 bundles and bars of Swedish iron, noted, "Stowed in 'tween decks," he was taken aback, and tried to get out of the dilemma by saying there was some *pig* iron stowed in the hold.

On the other hand, the libellants produced five witnesses who testified as experts that this iron was badly stowed, and that salt should never be stowed over iron, except pig, unless a tight deck or bulkhead is put between them, which will carry the drainage, if any, to the sides of the vessel. These witnesses are all persons of good standing in this community. They are not sea tramps, here to-day and gone to-morrow, but men of substance and permanence, who are responsible for what they say. They are all seamen now living ashore. Four have served as masters for many years, and the other, who rose to the rank of first officer, is now engaged in the hardware business.

Their testimony, under the circumstances, far outweighs that of the claimants on this question. But as I have said, it needs no expert testimony to show that this stowage was bad. The fact is apparent to any person of common sense and ordinary intelligence.

But the error of this stowage can be demonstrated on another ground, beyond cavil. Admitting for the present, that the salt might have been safely stowed over this iron, as it was, still, it should not have been stowed so near the mast. One of the most candid and considerate of the claimants, seafaring witnesses, C. C. Planch, admitted that in this particular the stowage was bad, and that the dunnage between the salt and the mast ought to have been at least four or five inches, instead of one or two; and in my judgment he might well have said one or two feet, and included the crates and iron as well as the salt. Had this been the case, the water that went down the rent in the mast-coat would have run off to the bottom of the vessel without touching the cargo. The fact that the mast-coat is liable to break in such weather, as may be expected off the Horn in the passage to the west during the winter, is a circumstance which proper skill and diligence in stowing cargo will take into consideration and provide against. This was certainly not done in this case, when at least four or five feet of salt was stowed over crates and iron within an inch or so of the mast. And so, when the peril came, and the water went down the mast in a stream of some inches in quantity, it necessarily came in contact with the salt, which carried it downward and outward, on either hand, in the form of pickle, to the straw in the crates, which naturally conducted it still farther in the same direction, until, as I have said, it was arrested by its affinity for the iron, and converted into rust.

And this gives occasion to notice the argument or suggestions of some of the claimants' expert witnesses, that the presence of the salt added nothing to the peril, as the sea water that went down the rent was sufficient to have rusted the iron anyway. But the difference between the corrosive power of simple sea water, which contains only four ounces of salt to the gallon, and water drained through a bank of salt and containing probably 33 per centum of the same, is something material. Besides, if the salt had not been there, the water would not have been diverted from a direct line, and at most would only have wetted the ends of the iron, and the injury would have been comparatively small. But in my judgment it was bad stowage, to place either of the articles so near the mast, where they were liable to become wet or even moist from the passage of water down the same.

If the salt, crates, iron and anvils had been dunnaged away from the mast one or two feet the water that went through the rip in the mast-coat would have passed down to the bottom of the vessel without touching either of them, and the cargo would have reached its destination, so far as this peril is concerned, in good condition.

Admitting that the cargo was properly stowed in every other respect, it was faulty in this. It was the duty of the carrier to guard against this peril of the sea by leaving a sufficient space between the cargo and the mast to allow any leakage at this point to pass directly down the latter without coming in contact with the former, into the bottom of the vessel, and within the suction of the pumps.

In the Reeside (2 Sum. 371) Mr. Justice Story says: "Dangers of the seas, whether understood in its most limited sense, as importing only a loss by the natural accidents peculiar to that element; or whether understood in its more extended sense, as including inevitable accidents upon that element, must still, in either case, be clearly understood to include such losses as are of an extraordinary nature, or arise from some irresistible force or some overwhelming power, which cannot be guarded against by the ordinary exertions of human skill and prudence.

In Richards vs. Hansen (1 Fed. Rep. 61) Mr. Justice Clifford, after citing this passage from the opinion in the Reeside supra, says: "Hence it is that if the loss occurs by a peril of the sea that might have been avoided by the exercise of any reasonable skill or diligence at the time when it occurred, it is not deemed to be in the sense of the phrase, such a loss by the perils of the sea as will exempt the carrier from liability."

In this case there was a manifest failure to exercise such skill and diligence: (1) In discovering and repairing the rent in the mast-coast, assuming that it was broken in the night, and not discovered or repaired, as stated in the protest, until 4 P. M. the next day; (2) in stowing the salt over the iron and anvils, as was done; and (3) in stowing the iron, crates and salt, and particularly the latter, around the mast without leaving sufficient space for any water that might come through the mast-coat to pass down without coming in contact with the cargo.

The only remaining question is that of damages. The measure of damages in this class of cases, where there has been a failure to deliver, is the current value of the goods at the port of destination, with interest on the same. Some of the authorities say that the allowance of interest should depend on circumstances. But I do not see why it should be disallowed in any case where the shipper is entitled to damages for non-delivery. From the date of such non-delivery the owner, by the fault of the carrier, is deprived of the use of the money or capital invested in the goods, and should have redress by being allowed legal interest thereon. The tendency of the modern authorities is to allow interest in all cases, and surely this is one in which it ought to be allowed, if in any.

The libellants are wholesalers and jobbers in iron, and sell to retailers and consumers in this market. The current price at this port, in their trade, of the iron and anvils, at the time delivery ought to have been made is the measure of their damages; and that is the sum claimed in the libel—$3700 17. The Gold Hunter, B. & H., 308; Suth. Dam. 217; M. & M. Ry Co. v. Jurey, 111 U. S., 596; Fiand. M. L., 158 N. 4; Watkinson v. Laughton, 8 John., 216.; Bracket v. McNair, 14 John., 170; Sturges v. Bissell, 42 N. Y., 404; Carver C. S., § 727; Sedg. Dam., 355.

One year and ten days have elapsed since the arrival of the Nith in this port, and allowing ten days for the delivery of the goods, the libellant is entitled to the legal rate of interest—8 per centum on the amount of the damages for one year—$296 01.

A decree will be entered that the libellants recover the sum of $3996 18, together with their costs and disbursements; and unless the same is paid within ten days from the date of the decree, execution may issue to collect the amount from the stipulators.

Mr. Edward N. Deady and *Horace B. Nicholas*, for the libellants.

Mr. C. E. S. Wood, for the claimant.

RELEASED ON NOMINAL BONDS.

Preliminary Examination of Dorothy, Charged With Killing Two Men.

BUTTE, M. T., Sept. 1.—The preliminary examination of William Dorothy, charged with the murder of Harrington and Corey, in a gambling house, about ten days ago, was held here to-day. In summing up the testimony the court stated that the prosecution had failed to make a strong case against the defendant. Also that the testimony was very conflicting, but as he did not feel justified in assuming the responsibility of discharging the prisoner, he held him in the sum of $1500 to await the action of the grand jury in November. The money will be furnished and Dorothy set at liberty. This action has excited much comment, as the room was filled with people at the time of the murder, and it would seem as though there should be no question as to the guilt or innocence of the man.

Railroad News from Whatcom.

WHATCOM, W. T., Sept. 1.—Chief Engineer Canby of the Canadian Pacific railroad, and Chief Engineer Perry of the West Coast railroad, met at Blaine yesterday and held a conference as to the best point for crossing the British boundary and connecting the railroads. A meeting has been called at Blaine by citizens to offer a bonus to induce said railroad to touch at that place.

Senator Canfield and Engineers Sheafe and Scurry are at Whatcom preparing to begin active work Monday from Bellingham bay north toward the British boundary to meet the line from New Westminster.

Arrival of the Polar Bear.

ASTORIA, Sept. 1.—The steamer Polar Bear arrived in this afternoon from Alaska. She left Bristol bay August 7, and towed the bark Annie Johnson, bound for San Francisco, with 33,000 cases of salmon aboard, 28,000 for the Alaska Commercial Company. She waited two days at Oonamook pass for the Annie Johnson, and then parted company, the Bear proceeding here. She did not sight land from the time of leaving till off Cape Hancock, 2400 miles. She reports a big pack.

A K. of L. Rumor Denied.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1.—It was rumored, on apparently good authority, this morning, that Powderly would at once resign and withdraw from the Knights of Labor. Secretary Hayes declares there is absolutely nothing in the story.

A Big Wheat Order.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Report has it that Henry Clews & Co. yesterday executed an order in wheat for 1,096,000 bushels for New York and Chicago.

Oh, if I only had her complexion. Why, it is easily obtained. Use Pozzoni's Complexion Powder.

Mexican Salve for cuts, sores, burns and bruises. Acts like magic. Price 25 cents.

EASTERN DISPATCHES.

Robert Garrett a Helpless, Raving Maniac.

THE INFIRMITY OF MRS. STOWE.

A Brilliant Social Event at Saratoga—Fierce Indian Battle in Colorado—The Hot Springs Disaster.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The Tribune this morning prints the following as a statement of a person who knew Robert Garrett's condition: "Mr. Garrett is a very sick man, and I don't think he will ever recover. His mind is entirely gone. His speech is failing him, and when he becomes violent he can't say a word, but makes a peculiar noise with his throat. He is frequently crying and yelling, and when night comes his noise and yells are something frightful. He will stare around him, and with his eyes bulging out and crouching with terror, he will call to his attendants to come and take them away; that they are trying to kill him. The windows have been guarded with heavy iron gratings to prevent him from jumping out. He is constantly watched by three men in the daytime and three at night. He does not eat at the same table with his wife and father-in-law, who are here with him. He is fed on milk almost entirely. His meals are served to him in his room. When he has quiet spells his attendants take him for a short walk in the grounds."

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

She is Laboring Under the Delusion that Her Great Book Was Inspired.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Harriet Beecher Stowe is now laboring under the hallucination that "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was as divinely an inspired work as the bible; that she was merely the medium through which God expressed his condemnation of human slavery. Mrs. Stowe has removed from her long-time residence in Hartford to a farmhouse near Sag Harbor, Long Island. Her health has become alarmingly bad, and her decline is accompanied by mental eccentricity. Always original and characteristic, she has now become so peculiar that her relatives deem it best to keep her in retirement for a while. That she will recover from her physical illness is not thought likely, but her immediate demise is not expected. The decrepitude of old age has come upon her. She is stopping at the residence of Capt. Lewis Carlvina, an acquaintance of half a lifetime, and brother of one of the late Henry Ward Beecher's [illegible] parishoners. Mrs. Stowe is almost 78 [illegible] old. Until a few years ago she retained her mental power to a surprising degree, but latterly it has declined, and now she is little like her former self. An over-estimate of her famous book, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," has grown upon her, until she is undeniably possessed by delusions.

A BRILLIANT SOCIAL EVENT.

A Garden Party at Saratoga that Eclipsed All Previous Displays.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 1.—The Grand Union hotel garden party, which took place this afternoon and to-night, was attended by from 600 to 800 ladies and gentlemen in full dress. The display of magnificent costumes and diamonds excelled anything ever seen here. Among those present were representatives from every section of the United States and Canada. Four acres of the hotel grounds were gorgeously decorated with flags, banners, coats of arms and draperies. Electric lights, gas jets and lanterns made the scene a most brilliant one. Lights flashed through colored glass upon fountains added to the general picturesqueness of the early autumnal scene. The pavilion was canopied by streamers of various hue. The garden party was the grandest affair ever given in Saratoga.

INDIAN TROUBLES.

A Wyoming Agent Calls for Military Help—Rumor of a Bloody Fight.

DENVER, Sept. 1.—Maj. Charles Whitehead, special pension examiner, has arrived in Denver, and reports that when he departed from Lander, Wyoming, last Wednesday, there was considerable excitement among settlers on account of an expected outbreak among the Shoshone, Sioux and Arapahoe Indians at Washakie, at the Shoshone reservation. The hostility of the Indians is attributed to their apprehension that the government intends to remove them to the Indian territory forcibly, if they do not consent to the terms of the present negotiations. Agent Jones has called for military assistance, and ordered the garrison at Ft. Washakie to prepare for an attack. The settlers are also making active preparations for defense.

RUMOR OF A BLOODY FIGHT.

DENVER, Sept. 1.—A rumor has reached here, but is not yet confirmed, that a collision occurred a few days ago between a band of Utes and Piutes in Paradox valley, and that several on both sides were killed.

DENVER, Sept. 1.—Hon. J. B. Galloway to-night received a letter from the foreman of his ranch in Paradox valley, confirming the rumor of a fight between a band of southern Utes and a band of Utah Utes. The latter numbered about 200. The battle occurred near Lazal mountain, and when the courier left for Grand Junction several Indians had been killed, and the battle was still raging. The ranchers have all gone into the settlements.

THE HOT SPRINGS DISASTER.

The Loss of Life Even Greater Than First Reported.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 1.—A special from Hot Springs, Ark., gives additional details of the storm at that place Thursday night. The first building swept away was in the north end of town. The occupants, Mrs. Mattie Fletcher, and four children, colored, were drowned. The husband escaped. John Franklin rescued, uninjured, a man from the swollen torrent in the same locality. The bodies of a women and her one-year old babe were found in a drift. An aged couple named Harrison occupied a small cottage near the Arlington stable. The force of the water caused the building to collapse, and the wife was killed. There are several lost whose names have not been ascertained. The victims were principally poor people, living in small cottages which could not stand against the storm.

THE TROPICAL FRUIT TRUST.

Buyers Do Not Fear It Because of the Perishable Nature of the Product.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The report that a trust had been organized by tropical fruit men of New Orleans did not create much concern among banana importers of this city. George H. Richardson, selling agent of the Atlas steamers, which bring to this port an average of eighty cargoes of bananas per month, stated that he was aware of an attempt on the part of certain English firms to organize a big trust for the control of the tropical fruit trade, but he did not believe it could succeed because of the fruit being perishable. If bananas could be stored like sugar or goods of that character the trust might cause some alarm.

DISASTROUS OIL EXPLOSION.

Two Men Burned to Death and Several Severely Injured.

TOLEDO, Sept. 1.—A special from Cygnet, Ohio, says a 25,000 barrel tank of oil exploded and oil was scattered in all directions, killing several persons and injuring a number of others.

The explosion was caused by vapor from the petroleum tank taking fire at the furnace used by laborers mending the tank, which contained 30,000 gallons. Two men were burned to death and several severely injured.

A War of Rates.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—The Chicago, Santa Fe & California road has cut the rate on dressed beef from Kansas City to Chicago to 13 cents per hundred pounds. The tariff rate is 26 cents so that the reduction is precisely one-half. The action is the direct outcome of the rate war in live stock rates, in which the Southwestern roads have been participating in for over a week. It is expected that a cut in provision rates will follow, with every prospect the fight will extend to other classes of freight and result in a general war of rates.

If you have catarrh, use the surest remedy—Dr. Sage's.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No. 9 Washington street, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

THE FIELD OF

Thurman Addresses
from Indi

MORE "TAFFY" FOR

Blaine's Coaching Tour in Sc
Republican Senators Di
Over Their Coll

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept.
about 400 strong, consistin
Cleveland and Thurman cl
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noon. A hall had been
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accompanied by Hon. A. J.
the hall, and as they entere
enthusiastic reception wa
Buck delivered an address
half of the city. A. J. Boo
half of the local clubs.
As Judge Thurman rose
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said:
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the world, but I have been ch
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mean to do it to the best of my
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the platform, and was pre
to each of the visitors. Th
day was spent in looking ab
at 11 o'clock to-night the
their return trip.

CARNEGIE AND

An Inmate of Cluny Castle
Coaching Tr

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—W
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opera house, has return
Damrosch spent the summ
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iron manufacturer, with J
and family and prominent
were guests at Cluny dur
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Damrosch speaks interestin
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Ireland, and asserts th
Blaine had much more enjo
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passed. One reporter hire
low them, another rode a
other drove a tandem tur
to take especial delight in
on the road at least once a

DISPOSED TO

Some of the Republican
Advice Was Not

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—A
publican caucus, it appear
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counseled the adoption of S
resolution to postpone con
fisheries treaty until next
that motion been adopte
message on retaliation w
seen the light of day. The
advised postponement of th
have been quietly crowing
comfited colleagues over sin
message was sent to cong
they announced that they
any tariff bill that might b
seemed to those that were p
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reason that it was more ad
the issue of the campaign
to allow it to be diverted to
pute.

THE IMMIGRATION

Little Probability of Its
Pacific Coa

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Co
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doubt whether the immigr
will go to San Francisco to
nese immigration. There
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Ford said the committee w
Chinese immigration. Fo
answer to this question, "I
to make any inquiries in re
immigration here?" "No.
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that is yet uncertain. In fa
whether we shall meet ag
further testimony anywhere

THEIR IDOL DET

British Journals Now
Changed Opinion of C

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Presid
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public utterances of membe
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relations of two great nation
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own make."

THE NEW CABL

The Work Performed in
ally Successful

ASTORIA, Or., Sept. 1.—T
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laid the new cable to-day fr
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H. A. Storrs, on the part of
were present. Captain J.
Captain Blake, superintend
day was [illegible]
[illegible]

TERN DISPATCHES.

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t Social Event at Saratoga—Fierce Indian Battle in Colorado—The Hot Springs Disaster.

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RRIET BEECHER STOWE.

aboring Under the Delusion that Great Book Was Inspired

York Sept 1—Harriet Beecher now laboring under the hallucina- Uncle Tom's Cabin was di inspired work as the bible, that merely the medium through which ressed her condemnation of human Mrs Stowe has removed from her residence in Hartford to a farm r Sag Harbor Long Island Her s become alarmingly bad and the accompanied by mental eccen- Always original and characteristic, ow become so peculiar that her deem it best to keep her in retire- a while That she will recover physical illness is not thought her immediate demise is not ex- The decrepitude of old age has n her She is stopping at the resi- Capt. Lewis Calvin, an acquaint- all a lifetime, and brother of one Henry Ward Beecher's stalwart rs. Mrs Stowe is almost 76 years a few years ago she retained her ower to a surprising degree, but lat- declined, and now she is little former self. An over-estimate of us book, Uncle Tom's Cabin" has on her, until she is undeniably by delusions

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Party at Saratoga that Eclipsed All Previous Displays

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TROPICAL FRUIT TRUST

Do Not Fear It Because of the Per- ishable Nature of the Product

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Burned to Death and Several Severely Injured

Sept 1—A special from Cygnet, s a barrel tank of oil ex- red and oil was scattered in all directions, veral persons and injuring a ...

plosion was caused by a vapor from n tank taking fire from a lantern by Inlow. Inlow ... n ... injured 30 000 gallons of ... burned to death and several severely

A War of Rates

Sept 1—The ... Santa Fe ... road ... to ... go to ... from Kansas City ... go to ... per hundred pounds ... to the ... The ... action ... live ... of ... the southwestern ... been participating ... rate ... expected that ... will extend to other classes of d result in a general war of rates

... catarrh use the surest remedy—

... your tickets and reserve your sleeping modation at No. 2 Washington street Union Pacific Railroad.

THE FIELD OF POLITICS

Thurman Addresses a Delegation from Indiana.

MORE "TAFFY" FOR CLEVELAND.

Blaine's Coaching Tour in Scotland—Some of the Republican Senators Disposed to Crow Over Their Colleagues

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 1—A delegation about 400 strong, consisting of Hendricks Cleveland and Thurman clubs of Indianapolis, called on Judge Thurman this afternoon. A hall had been secured on High street for the reception Judge Thurman accompanied by Hon A J Booth, came to the hall, and as they entered a warm and enthusiastic reception was given Mayor Buck delivered an address of welcome in behalf of the city. A J Booth spoke on behalf of the local clubs.

As Judge Thurman rose to speak the applause was enthusiastic Judge Thurman said

Mr Chairman: To say that I am profoundly grateful to my friends from Indiana for the visit they have made me to-day, and for those marks of esteem and affection that you have displayed, is but poorly to express what I feel in my heart I cannot begin the few remarks I shall make without alluding to that grand man whose name one of your clubs bears, Thomas A Hendricks For many years, when he was an important figure in American politics and took a marked part, I knew him intimately, and when, four years ago, I had the honor and privilege of speaking with him again and again in your state, and also in Ohio, I never heard him make a speech that did not increase my admiration for the power of his intellect and the patriotism and courage of the man

Now, my friends, you Indiana people saved the democratic cause four years ago Your vote was necessary to the election of Cleveland and Hendricks, and you gave it by a good, sound majority, and now it is in your power once more to save the democratic party by voting for Cleveland again I am quite sure that there is not a democrat within the sound of my voice who regrets that he voted for Cleveland in 1884 I never met a democrat that did so yet It may be that there is a straggler here and there, but I think you can count them on the fingers of one hand and there are for such, ten to one who have come to us from the republican party I can hardly think how a man who voted for Grover Cleveland in 1884 can have the face to look into a fellow democrat's face and say he won't vote for him again I do say that there is much that ought to be reformed in our laws and in our system but it is not the fault of Grover Cleveland that the reforms have not been made He has pleaded with congress He has said to the people again and again that such things ought not to be and that others ought to be and no sensible man can say that his recommendations have not been made by wisdom, and knowledge and patriotism And now that man with whom I am acquainted well I say to you my young friends and all my friends, young and old, is one of the most sensible, level headed, honest men I ever knew. He is now before you as a candidate, and I firmly believe that he will be elected I firmly believe that the American people have too much sense too much appreciation of the honor bravery and courage in that president to lay him aside after the honor and courage and bravery and intelligence that he has exhibited in the presidential chair

When I come to your state I will talk to you about the tariff and the fisheries or anything else that you want me to talk about You won't find me avoiding any question whatever that is fairly proposed God knows that I would rather be at home with my dear old wife than in any office in the world, but I have been chosen by the democratic party to help fight this campaign, and I mean to do it to the best of my ability

At the conclusion of the speech making Judge Thurman took a position in front of the platform and was personally presented to each of the visitors. The balance of the day was spent in looking about the city and at 11 o clock to night the delegation left on their return trip

CARNEGIE AND BLAINE.

An Inmate of Cluny Castle Tells About the Coaching Trip

NEW YORK Sept 1—Walter Damrosch assistant conductor of the Metropolitan opera house, has returned from Europe Damrosch spent the summer at Cluny castle the residence of Mr Carnegie the famous iron manufacturer with James G Blaine and family and prominent Englishmen who were guests at Cluny during the season among whom were the Dean of Minster, John Morley and Mr Mudhuest M P Damrosch speaks interestingly of the Carnegie and Blaine coaching trip from London to Ireland and asserts that Carnegie and Blaine had much more enjoyment out of the struggle of the reporters to keep pace with them than from the scenery which they passed One reporter hired a tricycle to follow them another rode a bicycle while another drove a tandem turnout and seemed to take especial delight in passing the party on the road at least once a day

DISPOSED TO CROW.

Some of the Republican Senators Whose Advice Was Not Heeded

WASHINGTON Sept. 1—As regards the republican caucus, it appears that there were a few senators among the republicans who counseled the adoption of Senator Morgan's resolution to postpone consideration of the fisheries treaty until next December Had that motion been adopted the president's message on retaliation would never have seen the light of day The senators who had advised postponement of the fisheries treaty have been quietly crowing over their discomfited colleagues ever since the president's message was sent to congress Last night they announced that they would support any tariff bill that might be reported but it seemed to those that were present in caucus that this plan of support came rather for the reason that it was more advisable to confine the issue of the campaign to the tariff than to allow it to be diverted to the fisheries dispute

THE IMMIGRATION COMMITTEE.

Little Probability of Its Coming to the Pacific Coast

NEW YORK, Sept 1—Congressman Ford in an interview this afternoon expresses doubt whether the immigration committee will go to San Francisco to investigate Chinese immigration There appears to be a hitch in this matter somewhere for recently Ford said the committee would investigate Chinese immigration Ford said to-day in answer to the question Have you decided to make any inquiries in regard to Chinese immigration here?" No We may touch upon that if we go to the Pacific slope but that is yet uncertain In fact I don't know whether we shall meet again to take any further testimony anywhere

THEIR IDOL DETHRONED

British Journals Now Have Quite a Changed Opinion of Cleveland

LONDON Sept 1 President Cleveland is not the idol here he once was The *Times* thus begins a leader We ventured to predict the other day that President Cleveland's message would only serve to stiffen the back of the Canadian ... The ... two important ... [illegible] ... public ... ion government ... to realize how wantonly ... the relations of two great nations of North America for an indefinite period to come

After commenting specially on the text of the speeches, the *Times* continues ... from flinching from the encounter ... courts it. We have to thank President Cleveland for making interminable mischief between two nations which formerly continued to go together very amicably "

The *Times* then concludes that President Cleveland's recommendations are already on the point of becoming a law "The retaliation bill provides that the president shall have discretionary power of suspending the transport in bond of Canadian goods across the states, and imposing tolls, etc In our money market article will be found a letter showing that the effect of this bill will be to increase the earnings of Canadian railways, at a certain amount of inconvenience to Canada's people. What our people is looking to see is whether the dominion government will take the trouble to meet this double-edged weapon with another of their own make "

THE NEW CABLE LAID

The Work Performed in an Exceptionally Successful Manner.

ASTORIA, Or Sept. 1—The steamer Wallusk aided by the Tom Morris successfully laid the new cable to-day from Fort Stevens dock to McGowen's dock at Chinook Lieut Swift, on the part of the government and H. A. Storrs, on the part of the contractors, were present. Captain J. H. D Gray and Captain Blake, superintended the work. The day was so superb and the tide served so well that the steamers were enabled to make an almost air line from wharf to wharf, and ... which will prevent vessels from ever anchoring over the cable, besides saving a surplus of three quarters of a mile of cable. This surplus was stored under the wharf at Fort Stevens. But one incident occurred out of the usual course of events to mar the work. Mr Storrs was struck by a coil of the cable as it unwound from the tank and was badly cut over the right eye, dazing him for a few moments. The wound was dressed by a surgeon on returning to Astoria and he proceeded to San Francisco by the steamer State of California Mr D C Ireland was the only press reporter present.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the postoffice at Portland Oregon September 3 1888. Persons calling for these letters will please state the dates on which they are advertised They will be charged for at the rate of 1 cent each

WOMEN'S LIST

Atwood, Nellie
Ayment, Madame
Allen, Mary
Alderman Lizzie
Adams Alice
Aulay, Emma M
Blakeslee, Cora
Blakeslee, Cora
Bloom Dora
Burk Mrs L
Backman Betty
Backman, Betty
Baldwin Mary
Ballard, Rue
Bronerd, Bryce
Bochringer Carrie
Bochringer Carrie
Carter, Sophia
Crothers, Eliza
Dallon Sarah
Dufault, Josie
Erakson Olens
Eberhart, Miss Lhas
Fisher, Rosa
Glass, Mary
Green, Nora B
Green, Nora B
Haynes, Lille
Hurdesty, Helen R
Hilliker Hattie
Handlon Jennie
Henry, Sallie
Hawkins, Rachel T
Howard, May
Holmes Fannie
Huntle, Cora
Hunt Mrs E A
Hunter Hattie
Jones Mary
Johanson Kirstina
Kraemer Mrs S S
King, Mrs J
Laffin Mary
Mansfield Mrs Isaac
Mahoney, Susan
Michel S S C F
Mills Mrs L G
Mills, Mrs F G
McCutcheon Sadie
McKinney, Jessie
Nagle, Julia
Nollong Lizzie
Osterander Cadie
Osterander, J A
Payton, Mary
Parker, Lillie
Parsons, Aggie
Fleening, Ed ho
Patterson, M L
Fleening, Eddie
Robins Mrs John
Royer, Mrs G G
Rinehart, Mrs
Rieken, Mrs Christ
Rabe, Nancy
Sohns, Annie
Sjostrund, Amunda
Samuel, Evelina
Sewell, Mrs G
Smith Margaret
Smith Mrs M J
Santclair, Miutie
Stephens, Mrs A
Sanders, Christine
Scott Mary L
Tanberg Hilda
Tilley Maud
Tuttle, Ida L
Tuttle Ida L
Taylor, Mary
Taylor, Alice I
Taylor, Frances
Webster E A
Westland Annie
Wells Blanch
Wells, Mrs B O
Witt, Ruth D
Wallis, Emmy
Woodward Lottie
White, Mary
Whitcomb Mrs I A
Wilson Mrs Allis
Wilson Margaret A
Williams, Sallie R
York Mrs N C
Zorcila, Emma

MEN'S LIST

Anderson Jno
Atkinson F H
Allen C F
Adams, Jno W
Annour, Frank
Antonelles J S
Antonelles, J B
Ahart, Jas
Anderson Eric
Beard, J B
Boyer, J W
Boyer, J W
Blake, Jas
Bradley Thos
Burrows C C
Brown E L
Blagers M D,GW
Biggs W I
Biggs W F
Byars J E
Powles R J
Baltwin I R
Baker Frank
Barron L H
Baum H P
Berger Jas
Beleausse E I
Beuchley W B
Booth W H
Boosey, W J
Bredully, Hugo
Carlson B A
Coyle J P
Coffey B
Copaz W
Cook, Alfred
Cunomica, P
Coler, H W
Conwell, Wm
Chapman W S
Chase, Thorton
Chambers, W H
Charles Rev B H
Christman, F H
Curll C
Cody Will
Casy, Patrick F
Dyer, Rev W H
Dyer, Rev W H
Davis J F
Dobson, Henry
Duven, Geo H
Durkee, R A
Dennel, Mine
Dunn, Chas
Endicott Sigel F
Erwin, Walter J
Endrojat, W
Endicott, Sig
Ellis, Harry D
Elton, George
Fleign Billy
Farson, James
Groser, Mathias
Graham, Thos
Graven, Peter N
Graven, Peter N
Gray E S
Graham, John W
Garrett D C
Gilbert, H B
Gilley, Clarince
Hyne J C
Haywood, A A
Heart P J
Haughton Geo
Hoyt N
Huefner, Emil
Hustin, W J
Hucklus, Jos
Harvey James
Holender, W
Hawes, J D
Howell, Ira
Howard, Chas J
Hird, J B
Harrison H F
Harrison, H F
Harris, Arthur
Hall Ek W
Hansen, A S
Jirny, John J
Jesperson, R M
Jessey John L
Johnson, C G
Johnson, Robt
Jacobs & East man, Messrs
Kessel, Emil
Kirkbilder John
Kimball A E
Kistler, D P
Kellogg Ovasco
Knox, E
Knapp, John
Krueger, Fred
King, I U
Kindblom, Gust
Kennedy, R I
Kennedy, R P
Lyon, Wm H
Lyons, F W
Laong Charlie
Le Clair, G H
Leonard, W R
Hinks, A A
Logan J B
Larson, Louis
Long, G G
Mace, C M
Mann, C F
Merrill, Master I
Meyer, Albert
Meyer, W
Melchi, Alva
Monroe, O V
Muller, G 4
Marcy, Wm L
McConley, F A
McFarland, K
Mathews, F L
Meginness, H
Miller, O A
Miller, E E
Miller, J W
McCaleb, H A
Murphy Jerry
McCahan, Jno E
McCaleb, H A
McMillen, A D
McMahan, Mich
McMahen, Ross
Onley, Kane
Oltman, Henry
Oconnor, Patrick
Peak R J
Petis Henry
Piercy James
Philbrick, A
Pressel Chas
Powers H S
Porter James H
Powell B F
Powell A L
Powell, Wm C
Quhl, James W
Rice, J P
Rust Master H
Rosner, F F
Rosegrant, Wm
Rogers, Chas F
Roberts H G
Raymond & Wagner, Messrs
Roberts, Thos G
Ralfe & Co, H
Roller Eugene
Riley J H
Riner, E W
Ringer, Conrad
Rigney, Thos N
Ricker, Coone
Reifling, W H
Redman, I J
Redfred, Juo M
To administrator of late Mrs ...ens
Story, E T
Stevenson, R
Stevens Waldo
Spreague, James
Solomon, Ben
Solomon Ben
Shaw, Walter L
Swinson, F P
Slauterback, Jim
Sayrom E W
Samugsen A
Sheldon, Charles
Streeter H H
Schmidt R
Smith, W S
Teger, John
Thressen, Henry
Thammer, Jos
Under, Carl
Vlohin, C
Webster, John
Webber, Wm
Walklest, Henry
Weedeman, Paul
Willowe, F H
Wilberton, J R
Willoughby, M B
Wilkenson, Burt
Wright, J G
Wardwick, Robt
Warner, D R
Watson, J C
White, T M
Wheeler, Loyd A
Whitten, Jno A
Wilson, I H
Wilson, I H
Wilson, I H
Wilson T O
Wilson, T A
Williams, W G
Young, Thos
Young, Clarence
Yearn, Camza

C W ROBY P M

THE HOTELS.

INTERNATIONAL.

Rob Miller, San Fran
S H Kenney, Denver
G W Recker, do
F C Otin do
Sam I Heimp, Russell
R M Hamilton, do
J A Ross, do
Miss A Thorne Indiana
Hans Olsen, Omaha
G Rasmussen, do
J Hitchcock, Sacramnt
I W Wood, do
T Cornu do
W Chinns Suisun
J R M Gean do
Frank I ... Spokane
George Feterkin, do
Bon Feterkin do
F L Hunter, Illinois
R Feterkin do
Nick Hansen, do
I I Nusby do
M I R ... Astoria
C J Jones do
A Anderson, do
J Pressey do
I I ... do
Geo Short Tacoma
C R ... Richmond
I B ... do
H Harris do
F L Brown Santa Barbara
E D Crampton Oregon Cy
H R Keel Illinois
O Y Miner St Louis
Wm James, do
J H May & fy, Kansas
J H Wood & fy, Texas
J Fenk & fy Norbonne
Mrs D R Carbonne, Cottage Grove
Mrs P Knalkump, Mansfield
A F Hershner, Corvallis
W W Malkins do
T R Chase, O R & N
G Donohue Corvallis
Miss Eva Fenton Dalles
Jas Thompson do
C Trites, Kansas
Geo Perkins Sheril
Frank Moore, do
Edgar Bradley, do
G H Rodda San Fran
J A Elliott, Tacoma
A D Fleming, San Jose
V F Philo, Los Angeles
John Carvin, San Fran
Fr Gorlick, Scott Sea Island
T Kenny, Long Island
J B Worth Washington
Jas Wert Vancouver

MERCHANTS

Mrs Partridge The Dalles
G J Butler Tacoma
O M Osborne do
Clauton do
J A M Avery Salem
J C Hess St Paul
J Wilkinson, do
I W Trachon, do
C J Krimbal do
S ... ton do
W H Warren do
B W Ruapp do
F Jones St Louis
R M Her do
D A Ross, Cascades
Mrs Lise & child, Minn
W Shoulderman, do
H C Heid & fy, do
W W Roberts, Honolulu
J McIntosh, Seattle
F Thompson Ohio
C F Engleman, New Yrk
M Booth, do
C Harlington, do
H Rouman, do
A Mcdona d, do
W A Flaggs, do
A R McKenzie, do
R Smith, Chicago
J Sarony Montreal
D J Rees, Roslyn
J Stimmill, do
F W Bryant, San Fran
F Farrow, do
J Tristram, Forest Grove
T W Beardsley, Washtn
S Hollingshead & d do
G H Pennock, Penn
A R Edgar, do
J Trainor, Medford

QUIMBY.

Mrs S Marks, McMin
J K Ippel, Jacksonville
E Dets, Albany
T Longley, San Fran
J L Williams, Scranton
C S Webber, Tacoma
O P Mooney, Weston
N Lawson, Tacoma
P Stark, Denver
Fred L Hager, East Portl
W J Best, N P R R
T J Gillick, Minneapolis
J G Tates, Los Angeles
Miss Ada Scarborough, do
W S Patterson, Portland
W Lamb Bridal Veil
E H Elder Albany Or
W R Williamson, San Jos
Otis Detz, Albany
W P Smith, Halsey, Or
J L Kline Seattle
A McRae, Seattle
John Bolander, Tacoma
W Waterford, City
J R Johnson, City
M Upper, Tacoma
Jas Feustermaker, NPRR
T W Garde, Victoria
C H Scarborough, Los A
Jane B Weeden, Portland
R M Lawson, Bridal Veil
A O Hereford, Tacoma

ESMOND.

G L Colwell, Skamokawa
B Thurstonson, Minn
F Lavelle, city
R B Hoster, do
Miss Flora Gill, Tacoma
E H Blakey, Kent, Eng
E W Willard, Spokane
E M McAdam, Omaha
W I Cruikshank, Yoko
Henry Warren, London
H Y Smythe, do
C H Crowell & w, S F
B H Barrows, Omaha
C W Collins, ...
C W Reamer, ...
G H Stevenson, Cascades
H H Crane, San Fran
J W Niles, Honolulu
H A Simons, St Paul
P J Conklin, Kingman
C C Van Deventer, do
F Clugage, Wyoming
G E Buffum, St Louis
J F Keeley, San Fran
J H Albert, Salem
F Ritchet, St Paul
Geo J Kiehling Colo
E W Murphy, ...
... Neb
J A Fullerton, Vancouver

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY, Sept. 1

Merchandise received or soon to arrive by rail 2 carloads and 12 pkg agricultural implements 2 carloads spring farm wagons, 1 car wagons, 1 carload bacon, 1 carload lard, 1 carload iron bars 1 car iron 46 bdls steel 22 cs rubber boots and shoes 40 cs boots and shoes 25 cs dry goods 37 cs domestic 13 cs clothing 1 car and 90 pkgs furniture 1 car load nails 10 pkgs hardware 4 bbls and 13 cs varnish, 20 cs medicine 1 car canned goods 60 pkgs wagon material

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past twenty four hours 3119 ctls wheat 461 bbl flour 151 303 lbs wool 2380 lbs hides, 104 pkgs eggs 2 car loads and 275 pkgs fruit 3790 lbs hops, 203 hd cattle 495 hd sheep and 60 hd hogs

WHEAT—The local situation remains unchanged the market being very firm Quote valley $1 27½@1 40, Eastern Oregon $1 30 @1 32½ The Eastern markets were weak all day closing a shade lower both at Chicago and New York

FREIGHTS—Are very strong The tonnage is very light Ships are scarce and most of those that are offering are drawn from China or Australia One owner was reported yesterday as asking 55s while 52s 6d is the rate commonly asked Fifty shillings is taken whenever offered, but no higher rate is reported as yet as having been made. The above figures are of course for iron Strictly first-class would bring 47s 6d if obtainable

OATS—The local market is quite stiff The demand is active but few new oats are coming in Quote 30@32½c

SUGAR—There has been a raise in all grades since the last report Quote golden C 6⅝c, extra C 6¾c dry granulated 7¾c cube crushed etc 8½c

EGGS—Are coming in freely and the tone of the market is a shade weaker Quote 20@ 22½c

THE TONE OF THE WOOL MARKET

The Boston wool report of recent date says The demand from manufacturers has been good during the past week and desirable lots of domestic wool have been picked up and in some instances advances made to secure supplies. The total business of the week has not been as large as last week but the sales foot up above the average amount, being 6 600 000 pounds The speculative interest has enlarged and a number of transactions between dealers are noted No such interest however has been awakened among manufacturers and their large purchases of late have been in almost every instance because of a good quota of orders received by them for goods Their stocks had run very low and they were obliged to come on the market The tone of the market has been very firm all through the week and higher prices are asked on nearly all grades of wool Still the market here is low compared with other years at this season or compared with the present cost of fresh supplies in Western markets An advance of one or two cents on the pound here does not mean that a general boom has set in nor can the large sales of the past three or four weeks be construed in this way On the contrary buyers are moving cautiously and repeat their former opinion that the goods market will not sustain any great advance in the prices of raw material There is also considerable conservatism among dealers, and the most thoughtful in the trade are not inclined to force prices to a point where buying will stop and from which a reaction is sure to take place The sales this week are large in territory and in fine washed fleeces Supplies of the latter have been neglected of late, owing to the demand for other grades, but Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces are now attracting more attention and a slight advance has been obtained It is noticeable that some grades are as hard to sell as ever and with higher prices asked for them bidders find it difficult to obtain offers equal to the prices quoted before the advance took place Advices from other markets are encouraging In the West the markets have advanced two cents to our one This is usually the case In Ohio and Pennsylvania it is said that 30 cents is quite generally asked for lots from second hands and in the unwashed sections a corresponding firm feeling is expressed The Philadelphia and New York markets have been active and firm Advices from abroad report firm markets everywhere It will be seen that the situation is encouraging on all sides A good, steady demand from manufacturers is looked forward to and prices are likely to be sustained if not forced too high The trade this week has not been confined to one or two houses, but several have reported sales of over half a million pounds The basis of value is a somewhat open question and a wide difference prevails, particularly on territory wools The quotations given here are the average prices for good wool and more nearly represent the true state of the market than if the extreme prices on either side were given At the close the market was firm here with a steady inquiry

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

VESSELS ON THE WAY TO THE COLUMBIA

DUE—AUGUST SEPTEMBER.

Apr 7—Br bk Dovenby 835, Maryport.
Apr 24—Br bk Cumbrian 1043 Maryport.
Br sh Lancaster Castle 1037 San Pedro
Br sh Clan McPherson 160 San Pedro
Aug 16—Br bk Villalta, 866, San Diego
Aug 16—Am sh T F Oakes, 1897, Acapulco
Aug 17—Br sh Andreta 1708, Wilmington

DUE—SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER.

May 9—Am sh Benj Sewell 1362, New York.
May 28—Br sh Lorton 1360 Maryport
May 31—Am sh J W Marr 1890, New York
Br sh Argo 1490 San Diego
Br sh Jason, 1512, San Pedro
Br sh Grisedale 122 San Pedro
Br bk County of Forfar 977, San Pedro
Aug 21—Am sh Imperial 1288, San Pedro
Br sh Oberon 1194 San Diego
Aug 25—Am sh Southard, 1194 San Diego
Br sh City of Madras, 177, San Pedro

DUE LATER ON

Br bk Archer 766, Liverpool
June 26—Br sh Moresby 1217 Liverpool
Aug 2—Am bk C S Hulbert, 1036 New York
Aug 19—Am bk C S Bement, 1809, New York
Br bk Varuna 1271, Newcastle,
Aug 18—Br bk Scottish Bard, 816, Newcastle
Br sh Æolus 1610 Australia
Br bk Irongate, 959 San Diego
Br sh Brambletye 1495 San Diego
Br bk City of Carlisle, 823 Liverpool
Br sh Clan McKenzie 126, San Diego
Br bk Port Lonachan 111 Rio Janeiro
Br bk Ardnice 1167 San Diego
Br bk Highland 1 3 Shanghai
Br bk Samarkand 1104 Callao
Br bk Firth of Stronsa 1 63, San Diego
Aug 22—Br sh (l) Eastern Monarch 1766 San Diego

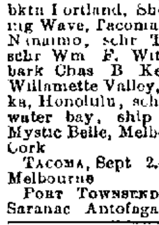
Total tonnage, is 616.
—Iron

DOMESTIC PORTS

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 2—Arrived—Ship Alaska Tacoma, str Antonio Nanaimo, schr Zampa Columbia river, schr C H Merchant Coos bay, str Arago Coos bay, bktn Portland, Shoalwater bay, ship Dashing Wave, Tacoma ship Joseph S Spinney, Nanaimo, schr Twilight, Gray's Harbor, schr Wm F. Witzeman Port Townsend, bark Chas B Kenny, Seattle, Sailed—Str Willamette Valley, Yaquina bay bark Eureka, Honolulu, schr Maid of Orleans, Shoalwater bay, ship Prussia Seattle, ship Mystic Belle, Melbourne, Br ship Balclutha, Cork

TACOMA, Sept 2.—Sailed—Sw bark Gloria, Melbourne

PORT TOWNSEND, Sept 2—Sailed—Bark Saranac Antofagasta



ASTONISHING RESULT.

In the spring of 1878 I was taken with sharp pains in the lower part of my bowels in the region of the bladder Shortly blood appeared mixed with my urine, and a few weeks later I had

An Attack of Gravel.

For three months I was under the care of an eminent specialist at Albany, but growing worse I gave up in despair and went home to die Relatives heard of Dr Kennedy's Favorite remedy, of Rondout N Y, and urged me to try it. After doing so

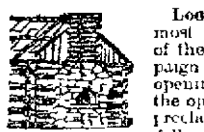
MY RECOVERY WAS REMARKABLE.

Many witnesses will substantiate what I say A remedy which can cure one so near death as I was, should be known everywhere. I hope others afflicted will find relief in the same source. C. W. Brown, Petersburg, N. Y

Dr. D. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, Rondout, N. Y. Price $1; 6 for $5.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Portland, Oregon, Agents

FOR THE FINEST GLASS OF BEER IN THE city, go to Frank Keller's, First and Pine streets



LOG CABINS were the most prominent feature of the Presidential Campaign of 1840 At the opening of the campaign the opposition sneeringly proclaimed Tippecanoe Harrison a low fellow, "born in a log cabin " His friends at once made the Log Cabin the emblem of the most enthusiastic of campaigns Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla and "Tippecanoe" stomach tonic are enthusiastically received by the American people to day, because they are the remedies of the common people—simple but effective. d&wl

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

No Mercury, No Potash,

Or any other Mineral Poison.

It is Nature's Remedy made exclusively from Roots and Herbs

It is perfectly Harmless.

It is the only remedy known to the world that has ever yet Cured *contagious Blood Poison in all its stages*

It cures Mercurial Rheumatism Cancer, Scrofula and other blood diseases heretofore considered incurable It cures any disease caused from impure blood It is now prescribed by thousands of the best physicians in the United States as a tonic. We append the statement of a few

I have used S. S. S. on patients convalescing from fever and from measles with the best results. J N CHENEY M D, Ellaville Ga

BEFAUX GA—Willie White was afflicted with scrofula seven years I prescribed S. S. S. and to day he is a fat and robust boy C PARKER, M D

RICHMOND, VA Dec 15, 1885—I have taken three bottles of Swift's Specific for secondary blood poison It acts much better than potash or any other remedy I have ever used B F WINFIELD, M D Formerly of Sussex Co Va

DR. R J HALE the well known druggist and physician, of Nashville Howard County, Ark writes "Having some knowledge as to what S S S is composed of, I can safely recommend it as the remedy for all skin diseases it matters not what the name may be "

We have a book giving a history of this wonderful remedy, and its cures, from all over the world, which will convince you that all we say is true, and which we will mail free on application No family should be without it We have another on Contagious Blood Poison sent on same terms

Write us a history of your case and our physician will advise with you by letter in strictest confidence We will not deceive you knowingly

For sale by all druggists.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO
Drawer 3 Atlanta Ga.
New York 756 Broadway
London Eng 35 Snow Hill.

DR. VINTON & CO.

SPECIALISTS.

Offices in the ARLINGTON,

163½ Second St.

NEAR Cor. of Morrison,

PORTLAND, OR.

POSITIVELY CURE

NERVOUS Debility Spermatorrhœa Seminal Losses Night Emissions Loss of Vital Powers Sleeplessness Despondency Loss of Memory Confusion of Ideas Lassitude Gloominess Depression of Spirits Easily Discouraged Lack of Confidence, Dull, Listless Unfit for Study or Business, and finds life a burden SAFELY PERMANENTLY AND PRIVATELY CURED

BLOOD AND SKIN Diseases Syphilis a disease most horrible in its results eradicated without the use of mercury Scrofula, Erysipelas Fever Sores Pimples Ulcers Pain in the Head and Bones, Syphilitic Sore Throat, Mouth and Tongue Catarrh, etc, permanently cured when others have failed.

URINARY, Kidney and Bladder Troubles Weak Back, Burning Urine Frequency of Urinating Urine high colored or milky Gonorrhœa Gleet Cystitis etc, promptly and safely cured Charges reasonable

To Young and Middle-Aged Men

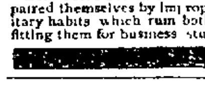
A SURE CURE The awful effects of early vice which brings Organic Weakness, destroying both mind and body, and with all its dreadful ills permanently cured

URETHRAL STRICTURES cured, Removal complete Proof indisputable

DR VINTON addresses those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for business study or marriage

Nervous, Tired Women Cured by Food.

Nervous exhaustion comes from malnutrition of the nerves. A noted scientist has discovered that if the albumen which feeds the nerves is not fully digested to the consistence of water it cannot be absorbed by them hence starvation and exhaustion. Consequently they are nourished only in proportion to the ability of the stomach to prepare the food, which is the most difficult of all the foods to digest as it must be perfectly done Not one stomach in five can prepare a sufficient quantity Hitherto artificial digestion has only been able to digest it fine enough for the blood which only circulates in the muscles and bones Three years ago this was overcome and as now made has cured a large number of cases of paralysis and cures the nervous and tired in a few hours. The preparation is sold at the druggists as Moxie Nerve Food for 50 cents a quart bottle ...



ON 30 DAYS' TRIAL.

THIS NEW ELASTIC TRUSS

Has a Pad different from all others, is cup shape, with Self-adjusting Ball in center, adapts itself to all positions of the body while the ball in the cup presses back the intestines just as a person does with the finger. With light pressure the Hernia is held securely day and night and a radical cure certain. It is easy, durable and cheap. Sent by mail. Circulars free. EGGLESTON TRUSS CO., Chicago, Ill.

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR LIVER BILE, INDIGESTION ETC FREE from Mercury containing only Pure Vegetable Ingredients Agents LANGLEY & MICHAELS San Francisco

INSURANCE

FIRE INSURANCE ONLY.

The Oregon Fire and Marine Insurance Company

OF PORTLAND.

ASSETS	$361,688 75
CASH CAPITAL	220,100 00
NET SURPLUS	98,571 93

PRINCIPAL OFFICE

Northeast Corner Second and Stark Streets

Removed to 50 Stark St.

UNION INSURANCE CO.,

Fire and Marine,

Of San Francisco

CAPITAL - - - $750,000.

JAMES S. REED, Agent.

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company,

OF LIVERPOOL.

Agency in Portland at No. 8 First street

PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.

Capital	$5,000,000
Reserve fund (in addition)	875,000
Deposit in Oregon	10,000

TRANSPORTATION LINES.

FOR ILWACO.

STR UNDINE

Leaves Portland foot of Taylor street at ... o'clock Saturday evenings Re... ... Sunday evenings 6 o'clock.

Round Trip Ticket $2 ... ...

FOR THE SEASIDE.

... T. J. POTTER,

... ...

Leave	...	...
Tuesday	8 A M	... 8 A M
Thursday	8 A M	Friday 8 A M
Sunday	...	...

Steamer ... at Ilwaco ... ...

A L ... G P & T Agt

FOR ASTORIA! FAST TIME!

Steamer Telephone!

(Leaves foot of Alder St Portland)

Leave Portland.		Leave Astoria.	
Sunday	8 A M	Monday	6 00 A M
Tuesday	7 A M	Tuesday	3 00 P M
Wednesday	7 00 A M.	Wednesday	7 00 P M
Thursday	11 30 P M	Friday	7 00 P M
Saturday	7 A M	Saturday	1 00 P M

TUESDAYS WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS ROUND TRIP DAYS

SEASIDE EXCURSIONS

Direct to Tansy Point every Saturday and Sunday Close connections at Astoria with Ilwaco Canby on Tuesdays Wednesdays Fridays and Saturdays.

Fare to Astoria $1 round trip $1 50 Fare to Tansy Point and return $2 Fare to Ilwaco and return $2 All tickets good until Septenber 30 1888

Close connections at Kalama to the Sound at Portland with the O & C R.R and Westside trains ... & W V R R. Vancouver and Oregon City boats and Eastern bound trains.

SUBURBAN TRAINS.

Portland and Willamette Valley Railway,

To Southern Portland Fulton Park Palatine Hill, Riverside and White House at 7 00 7 40 9 00 and 11 A M 1 45 5 00 8 40 8 30 and 10 30 P M To Oswego 5 00 7 40 8 40 and 11 A M 1 45 5 and 8 30 P M

Return tickets good for ten days 15 and 25 cents. Commutation rates five and ten cents each way issued to residents only at these places in monthly tickets.

WILLAMETTE VALLEY TRAINS

Leave at 11 A. M and 5 P M Returning arrive a 9 A M and 4 P M

All trains start from foot of Jefferson street only WILLIAM REID Vice President

ALBINA BOAT

TIME-TABLE

CYCLONE!

Leave Albina—7 30 A M 7 00 7 30 8 00 8 30 9 00 9 30 10 00 10 30 11 00 11 30 12 M 12 30 P M, 1 00 1 30, 2 30 3 00 3 30 4 00 4 30 5 00, 5 30 6 00 6 30, 7 00, 7 30 8 00 8 30 9 00 9 40 10 20 11 00 11 30

Leave Portland—5 45 A M 7 15, 7 45 8 15, 8 45 9 15, 9 45, 10 15 10 45 11 15 11 45 12 15 P M, 12 45, 1 15, 1 45 2 15, 2 45 3 15 3 45, 4 15 4 45 5 15 5 45 6 15, 6 45 7 15 7 45 8 15 8 40 9 20 10 00 10 40 11 15 11 45

SUNDAYS—First trip at 8 from Albina Saturday night and Sunday night the last boat from Albina 12 00 from Portland 12 15

Landing at Portland foot of Stark street north side Albina north end of Montgomery Dock near saw mill

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.—ALASKA ROUTE.

Leave San Francisco Broadway Wharf No. 1 9 A M	Leave Seattle A M. Port Townsend and Victoria P M	Leave Portland by rail 11 A M	Leave Portland by steamer P M	Leave Tacoma 8 A M	Leave Victoria 6 A M and Port Townsend	Due back at Tacoma	Due at San Francisco A M
Str Umatilla July 14	Str G W Elder July 16	July 14	July 13	...	July 30	Aug. 17	...
Str Umatilla July 27	Str Ancon July 30	July 28	...	...	Aug. 13	Aug. 24	...
Str Mexico Aug.	Str Idaho Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	...	Aug.	Aug.	...
Str Umatilla Aug 10	Str G W Elder Aug. 13	Aug. 11	Aug. 10	...	Aug. 15	Aug.	...
Str Umatilla Aug 24	Str Ancon Aug 27	Aug 25	...	...	Aug 27	Sept. 14	...
Str Umatilla Sept 7	Str D W Elder Sept. 10	Sept. 8	Sept.	...	Sept. 10	Sept. 18	...
Str Umatilla Sept 21	Str Ancon Sept. 24	Sept. 22	...	...	Sept. 24	Sept. 28	...
Str Umatilla, Oct 19	Str G W Elder Oct. 8	Oct. 6	Oct.	...	Oct. 6	Oct. 12	...
Str Umatilla Oct 19	Str Ancon Oct. 22	Oct. 21	...	...	Oct. 22	Oct. 26	...
Str Umatilla Nov 2	Str G W Elder Nov. 5	Nov. 3	...	...	Nov. 5	Nov. 9	Nov. 27

The steamer Ancon starts from Tacoma, and the steamer Elder from Portland. Freight for Alaska from Portland for the steamer Ancon should be shipped from Portland via the Northern Pacific Railroad to Tacoma care of steamer Ancon on or before the Thursday previous to date of sailing from Tacoma. San Francisco passengers change steamer at Port Townsend.

A. D. CHARLTON, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, N P R. R., Portland.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen'l Agents San Francisco

STR. GEN. MILES

Will leave Astoria every Tuesday and Friday morning, on the arrival of the night boats from Portland

FOR GRAY'S HARBOR, DIRECT.

Fare including meals	$5 00
Freights from Portland	5 00
Freight from Astoria	4 00

Freight on mill feed $1 less per ton

The Gen Miles has been fitted out with several Pullman berths and having large power has extra speed and is the only steamer on this route that never lays out at sea over night usually making the trip from Columbia to Gray's Harbor bar in 10 or ... hours, and from Astoria to Aberdeen from 7 to 8 hours

The STEAMER "DOLPHIN" will leave Astoria for Bay Center South Bend and North River on Shoalwater Bay every Thursday

For freight or passage apply to JACOB KAMM Portland or J H D GRAY Agent Astoria Or

COWLITZ ROUTE.

For Freeport (via Willamette Slough) touching at St Helens and way points Tuesday Thursday Saturday Str Joseph Kellogg 7 A M For Toledo touching at St Helens always Str Toledo Monday and Thursday at 5 A M South side of dock foot of Taylor street.

Vancouver Transportation Co's

Strs Lurline or Undine

Capt James I Gray leave Portland at 10 A M 4 P M and Vancouver at 8 A M ... daily Sunday excepted For freight or passage ... on board at foot of Taylor street

Sail ... between 10 A M and 1 30 P M

OREGON CITY OSWEGO MILWAUKIE

Str LATONA from Taylor street daily 10 A M 4 P M, Sunday 10 A M 5 45 P M From Oregon City daily 7 30 A M 1 30 P M Sunday 8 AM 4 P M.

MARKETS

PACIFIC MARKET.

M M SPAULDING THOS TAPWORTH

SPAULDING & TAPWORTH

Butchers at Packers Dealers in all kinds of meat Corner Third and Ash streets

A. H. JOHNSON.

Central Market 33 First Street

Wholesale Butcher and Packer

Special attention paid to supplying ships Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock

W. W. SPAULDING,

(Successor to J B Keller & Co)

Corner First and Madison Streets Portland

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh and Cured Meats.

T. J. UHLMAN,

Rainier Market, Butcher and Packer,

Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats,

61 North West Park street corner D Portland Or

O'SHEA BROS.,

Wholesale Butchers and Packers, and Retail Dealers in All Kinds of Meats.

Special attention given to supplying ships.

Intersection of Third, A and Ash Streets

DR. WARREN'S YERBA BUENA BITTERS.

A lady writes, "Hardly a day within the last five years that I had not suffered agonies indescribable; one doctor told my liver was torpid; another that I had dyspepsia, another that my heart's action was somewhat irregular—they all wrote prescriptions, but I continued to suffer until I was persuaded to begin taking your Yerba Buena Bitters. I am now free from pain, and realize once more the pleasure of living."

BANKS.

Portland Trust Company

OF OREGON

No 69 Third Street Ainsworth Block

Acts as general agent trustee or attorney for individuals or corporations and as assignee or receiver

Money to loan and advances made on mortgage or other security

... property in trust and cares for the same ... ... settlement of conflicting interests.

... the general care of real estate with strict ... expenditures for repairs. Collects ... dividends ... ... assessments and insurance premiums ... ... deeds and other valuable papers ... ... wills in burglar proof ... ...

... for the stocks ...

... ... apart from ...

ALLEN ... President

...

SAVINGS BANK.

The Northwest Loan and Trust Co.

No 15 Stark St., Portland, Oregon

(Capital $150 000)

Interest Paid on Savings Deposits

This company is authorized by its charter to Execute trusts of every description

Act as Assignee Receiver Guardian Executor and Administrator or in any other fiduciary capacity

Assume the care of real estate collect rents interests dividends etc

Receipt for wills and keep them safely without charge

All trust funds kept separate and apart from the other assets of the company

Money loaned on improved real estate

PARTIAL LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Geo H Williams
Geo B Markle Jr
Frank Kelly
Theo Wygant
J H Smith
Richard Williams
H L Pittock
H Thielsen
D F Sherman
Herbert Bradley
W Mackenzie
B C Lamberson
J C Wheeler E Portland
Benj Douglass New York
W W Thayer
P D Shattuck
W H Holcomb
C A Alisky
A C A Perkes
S B Willey
Van B Delashmutt
D S Dahill
Chas E Sitton
A F Borthwick
J Thorburn Ross
F D Chamberlain
Benj Miller Philadelphia
David Berritt King N Y

Commercial National Bank,

OF PORTLAND

General Banking Business Transacted

President	D P THOMPSON
Vice-President	R M WADE
Cashier	R L DURHAM
Assistant Cashier	H C WORTMAN

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York Boston Chicago Omaha St Paul San Francisco and all principal places throughout the Northwest

Exchange sold on principal cities in Europe and on Hong Kong

Collections receive prompt attention

The German Savings and Loan Society

OF SAN FRANCISCO

LOANS MONEY

AT LOW RATE OF INTEREST on City and Suburban Property and on Improved Farms.

14alm(t) B GOLDSMITH Agent 114 First st

Ainsworth National Bank,

OF PORTLAND—Cor Third and Oak

L I HAWKINS W K SMITH J P MARSHALL
President Vice-President Cashier

U S Depositary and Financial Agent.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Exchange bought and sold on all the principal cities in Europe Also facilities for Telegraphic Transfer Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points High market rates on Hong Kong Exchange

SAFE DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT connected with the Bank Safes rented on easy terms.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

The Oregon Mortgage Company (L'd)

LOANS MONEY on Improved Farm and City Property Office in Abington Building.

9j1m R. LIVINGSTONE, Manager

Bank of British Columbia.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862

Paid Up Capital	$2,425 000
Reserve	500 000

Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London

Branches—Portland San Francisco Victoria New Westminster Nanaimo Kamloops, Vancouver B C

A General Banking and Exchange business transacted Loans made Bills discounted Commercial Credits granted Deposits received on current account subject to check, also on special deposit.

GEO GOOD Acting Manager

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,

Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on time deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington Chicago St Louis Denver Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.

EXCHANGE sold on London Paris Berlin, Frankfort and Hong Kong

The Oregon National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

CAPITAL PAID IN - - $200,000

Transacts a General Banking Business.

EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on San Francisco New York, Chicago and principal points in the Northwest.

DRAFTS drawn on China, Japan and Europe.

MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

VAN B. DeLASHMUTT	President
GEO B MARKLE, JR	Vice-President
D F SHERMAN	Cashier

Merchants National Bank,

PORTLAND - OREGON

Transacts a General Banking Business.

President	JAMES STEEL
Vice President	J LOEWENBERG
Cashier	J. A. MACRUM

SELLS SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS and ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT available throughout the United States. DRAWS BILLS OF EXCHANGE on London Liverpool Dublin Paris Berlin Frankfort on the Main and all the principal cities of Europe also on Hong Kong

COLLECTIONS MADE on all accessible points.

The Oregon & Washington Mortgage Savings Bank.

51 First Street, Portland Or

Rates of Interest on Deposits

THREE MONTHS	4 per cent.
SIX MONTHS	5 per cent.
NINE MONTHS	5½ per cent.
ONE YEAR	6 per cent.

LOANED ON MORTGAGES IN 11 YEARS $7 597 721

Correspondence solicited ... ... examination ... ... by applying to WILLIAM REID President

City County and School Funds Wanted

First National Bank,

OF PORTLAND

Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States

President	HENRY FAILING
Vice-President	H W CORBETT
Cashier	G E WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier	H J CORBETT

Letters of Credit Issued available in Europe and the Eastern States.

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston Chicago St. Louis St. Paul Omaha San Francisco and the principal points in the Northwest

Sight and Time Bills drawn in sums to suit on London Paris Berlin Frankfort on the Main Hong Kong

Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points

London and San Francisco Bank,

LIMITED

Capital and Reserve $2 375 000

Head Office 22 Old Broad Street, London.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business makes loans discounts bills and issues commercial and travelers' credits, available in any city in the world

Portland Branch 48 First street.

W MACINTOSH Manager

The Portland National Bank

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Accounts Kept, subject to check.

Sells Exchange on San Francisco and New York.

Makes Collections on favorable terms

Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

WILLIAM REID - - - - President
WM LOWE. . Acting Cashier

FRANK DEKUM	W K SMITH	H. C. STRATTON
President.	Vice-President	Cashier.

The Portland Savings Bank,

OF PORTLAND, OREGON,

S. W. COR. SECOND and WASHINGTON.

Pays Interest on Time Deposits.

Loans made on real or personal security.

Acts as trustee for individuals, corporations or estates pending litigation or settlement.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

THE YAQUINA ROUTE.

OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD

AND

Oregon Development Company's Steamship Line.

225 Miles Shorter—20 Hours Less Time than by any other route.

First class through passenger and freight line from Portland and all points in the Willamette valley to and from San Francisco.

Time Schedule (except Sundays)

Leave Albany 1 00 P M Leave Yaquina 6 45 A M.
Leave Corvallis 1 40 P M Leave Corvallis 10 35 A M.
Arrive Yaquina 5 30 P M Arrive Albany 11 10 A M.

O & C trains connect at Albany and Corvallis

The above trains connect at Yaquina with the Oregon Development Co's line of Steamships between Yaquina and San Francisco

Sailing Dates.

Steamers	From San Fran	From Yaquina.
Willamette Valley	September	1 September 7
Willamette Valley	September	13 September 19
Willamette Valley	September	25

The company reserves the right to change sailing dates without notice

N B Passengers from Portland and all Willamette Valley points can make close connection with the trains of the Yaquina Route at Albany or Corvallis and if destined to San Francisco, should arrange to arrive at Yaquina the evening before date of sailing.

Passenger and freight rates always the lowest. For information apply to Messrs HULMAN & CO., Freight and Ticket Agents, 200 and 202 Front street, Portland Oregon or to C. C. HOGUE, Acting Gen'l Frt. & Pass. Agt. Oregon Pacific R. R. Co Corvallis Oregon.

C H HASWELL Jr.,
Gen'l Frt & Pass Agt. Oregon Development Co 304 Montgomery street San Francisco Cal

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

TWO FAST TRAINS DAILY! NO CHANGE OF CARS!

SHORTEST LINE TO CHICAGO

And all points East via

St Paul and Minneapolis.

The Northern Pacific R. R.

Is the only line running

Passenger Trains
Second Class Sleepers (free of charge)
Luxurious Day Coaches,
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c),

From Portland to the East.

See that your tickets read via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

Leave Portland at 10 40 A M and 2 A M daily arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at 6 00 P M third day Pacific Division. Trains leave Front and G street daily at 11 05 A M and 2 A M arrive at New Tacoma at 6 15 P M and 8 30 A M, connecting with Company's boats for all points on Puget Sound.

CHAS S FEE,
Gen'l Pass Agent, St. Paul.
A. D. CHARLTON
Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, No. 2 Washington street, Portland Oregon

Depot corner First and G Streets.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA,

Via Southern Pacific Company's Lines.

THE MT. SHASTA ROUTE.

Time between Portland and San Francisco 39 hours. California Express trains run daily between

PORTLAND AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	4 00 P M	San Francisco	7 40 A M
San Francisco	6 30 P M	Portland	10 40 A. M.

Local Passenger daily except Sunday

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	8 00 A M	Eugene	2 40 P M.
Eugene	9 30 A M	Portland	3 45 P M.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS

Tourist Sleeping Cars for accommodation of second-class passengers attached to express trains.

The O & C R R Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div from foot of F street.

WEST SIDE DIVISION

Portland and Corvallis—Mail Train.

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	7 30 A M	Corvallis	12 25 P M.
Corvallis	1 30 P M	Portland	6 15 P M.

At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Express Train

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	4 50 P M	McMinnville	8 00 P M.
McMinnville	5 45 A M	Portland	9 00 A M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up-town office corner First and Second streets. Tickets for principal points in California can be procured at company's office corner Front and F streets, Portland Oregon

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 P. M. on either the East or West Side Divisions.

E P ROGERS, Asst. G F & P Agent.

R. KOEHLER, Manager

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

THE TRUE

TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE

BETWEEN

The Pacific and Atlantic.

Its passenger equipments the finest in the world, consisting of luxurious sleeping cars having drawing smoking and bath rooms comfortable and clean colonist cars with free sleeping berths for holders of second-class tickets, and the most modern style of coaches.

Its dining cars and hotels provide the best quality of food at the lowest quantity at reasonable rates

The variety and grandeur of scenery along its line is unequaled and in the details of track train service etc nothing is omitted that can add to the safety and comfort of its patrons.

At an all it gives the best and most serviceable line of travel whether for business or pleasure between Portland Tacoma Seattle Victoria and all Pacific Coast Points and Winnipeg Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago St. Louis Ottawa Toronto Montreal Boston, New York, and all Eastern cities.

Through Tickets are issued to all principal points in the United States Canada and Europe at the lowest rates.

For detailed information apply to the following agents of the company

C G McCORD 6 Washington st Portland, Or.
L W ... ... Seattle W T
F ... Tacoma, W T
E E BROWN District ... & Pass Agent Vancouver B C

Correspondence respectfully solicited.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.

COLUMBIA RIVER ROUTE

Two trains daily leaving Bridge Depot at 11:00 A M and 2 40 P M The 11 00 A M train connects at Wallula Junction with the Northern Pacific train for Helena, St Paul and the East. The 2 40 P M train runs through to Farmington, via Pendleton and Walla Walla, and to Union La Grande Baker City connecting at Huntington with Oregon Short Line for Denver, Council Bluffs Kansas City and the East. Pullman Palace and Family Sleeping cars on all through trains. West bound trains arrive at 8:50 A M and 4 00 P M

San Francisco Line

From Portland Leaving at 12 Midnight.		From San Francisco. Leaving Spear st. 10 A M.	
Columbia	Sept 1 13	State	Sept. 4 16, 28
Oregon	Sept. 5 17, 29	Columbia	Sept. 8
State	Sept. 9 21	Oregon	Sept 12 24
Elder	Sept. 25	Elder	Sept. 20

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

To Astoria.—Steamers R R Thompson and S. G. Reed leave Ash street dock every day at 11 30 P M. U S mail steamer leaves Ash street daily except Sunday at 6 A M., for Astoria.

To Dalles and Cascades.—Leave Ash street at 6 A M except Sundays.

Dayton and Corvallis.—Leave Portland at 6 A M Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Dayton and way points. Returning leave Dayton at 6 A M Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For Albany and way points at 6 A M Mondays and Thursdays. Returning leave Albany Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Tacoma, Seattle and Victoria.—Steamer Olympia and Alaska, between Tacoma and Victoria (except Sunday), as follows Leave Tacoma at 8:30 A M. Leave Victoria at 5 A M.

Snake River Points.—The 7 P. M. on Tuesday and Friday connects at Riparia next day with steamer river boat for Lewiston and intermediate points.

Ticket office, First and Oak streets.

A. L. MAXWELL,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

STEAMER DANUBE ARRIVED.

She Came in Ballast From Vancouver to This City.

The Vessel to Load With Flour for British Columbia—About Discrimination of Rates—A Point Not Yet Settled.

The Canadian Pacific Steamship Company's steamer Danube arrived here yesterday, and will take on a cargo of flour for China via Vancouver.

She will carry from 700 to 800 tons, half of which she will take on at the mill of the Portland Flouring Mills Company, where she now lies, and will then move to Columbia dock, where Mr. Wm. Dunbar will furnish the remainder of the cargo.

The question of freight rates on flour from this port to China is not, it seems, definitely arranged as yet. The shipment made by the Abyssinia a short time since was at $4 per ton. The shipment on the Danube will be at $5 per ton, and future shipments will be probably at $7 per ton. The competition of the Canadian Pacific line for a share of this trade caused rates to be cut down to an unprofitable figure, and all the lines got very tired of carrying flour for practically nothing or less.

An agent of the *Pacific Mail* Steamship Company was here lately conferring with the agent of the Canadian Pacific line in regard to establishing rates for flour which would be reasonable and remunerative.

The matter was discussed at great length, but so far as shippers here are aware no definite conclusion has been arrived at yet. The shippers here proposed a division of the trade, Portland to have one-fourth of the business and the rates to be the same from here as from San Francisco—$7 per ton in silver—which is considered reasonable. But this would not satisfy California shippers, who preferred that the freight rate from Portland should be $9 per ton, giving them an advantage of $2 per ton, because wheat is cheaper here than in San Francisco.

This discrimination shippers have declared would be prohibitory, and they would not ship any flour at this rate, which is just what the California millers want, as they refuse to admit that Oregon is entitled to any of the flour trade with China. The difficulty will probably be settled by a division of the trade, for if the discriminating rate is put in force shipments by steamer from Portland will stop, and then the Canadian line will have to go to San Francisco and fight for a share of the business, and our millers will have to ship by sailing vessels or try and get a steamer line from this port to China.

"What we want and ought to have," said a prominent flour dealer, yesterday, "is a steamship line from here to China. The Oregon Railway and Navigation Company and the Union Pacific should put one on, and now is the time to do it. They could carry over flour and other merchandise and passengers, and bring back Chinese merchandise and tea to ship East. Steamers suitable for this trade could be purchased cheap, and the venture would be a paying one from the start."

This is the correct idea. With a city of the importance of Portland and so many avenues of communication with the East, we should not be left at the mercy of Canadian and San Francisco steamship lines, who combine to discriminate against us and destroy our trade. Even the Northern Pacific might put on a steamship line from here to China with good advantage. They have no flour at Tacoma and they could bring their tea here and ship it East by way of Tacoma and so get a longer haul, which is what all railroads seem to want.

One thing is certain, if freight on flour from here to China is made $2 per ton more than the freight from San Francisco, our millers will have to take some measures to protect themselves, and the sooner the better.

PRESERVING OREGON FRUITS.

Big Dryer at Salem—The Capital City to be a Producing Center.

The great need of this state at the present time is fruit dryers to save the immense quantities of fruit which cannot be disposed of in a fresh condition. At Salem there is a dryer on a large scale, in fact, there is only one as large on the coast, which should serve as a pattern for other towns. It consists of a chamber 175 feet in length, through which hot air from furnaces is forced by a fan, causing the fruit placed therein to dry very rapidly. There is no patent on this dryer or evaporator. The fruit is run into it on cars eight feet square, of which there are eight, each carrying a number of trays holding a bushel each.

The capacity of the concern is about 500 bushels of fruit per day. Prunes and pears are dried in about three hours. Prunes are dried whole and Bartlett pears in halves, cored for the Eastern market. A carload of prunes was shipped to Chicago last week and this week two carloads more will be shipped. Some forty hands are now employed, and when the drying of apples is commenced about seventy-five will be employed, mostly girls.

They have thirty machines for paring and slicing apples run by steam power, each of which pares three apples at one time, requiring one girl to put on the apples and another to take them off and cut the rings into which the machine slices it apart.

Mr. J. H. Albert, from whom this information was derived, says he thinks Salem is bound to become the center of a great business in raising and preserving fruit. A cannery will be put up next year near the dryer, and what fruit cannot be handled at the cannery will be put through the dryer.

Mr. R. S. Wallace, who is interested in the dryer, has 150 acres of land across the river from Salem in orchard, in pears and prunes. He had 10,000 Bartlett pear trees set out one and two years ago, and will soon be able to ship a carload of pears per day during the season. The land was covered with brush and oak trees when he bought it, and he cleared it off, and says it is much better for orchards than prairie land.

The Oregon Land Company, a Salem corporation, lately purchased 240 acres of land adjoining Mr. Wallace's place, and cut it up into ten-acre lots for orchards, and have sold nearly all of them. The same company has also bought, it is said, the Waldo farm some five miles east of Salem, and M. Rowley's place near by, both of which they propose to subdivide into small fruit farms.

Mr. Albert says that within a year the price of lands in the Willamette valley will not be gauged by their wheat-producing capacity, but by their fruit-producing capacity, which will greatly increase the value of the land, and in ten years from now the valley will be mainly in fruit farms, and will have ten times the population it now contains.

NOTED JOURNALIST AND DIPLOMAT.

Some Things the Union Pacific's Tourists' Guide Will Say About Oregon.

Registered at the Esmond is Hon. B. H. Barrows, the general advertising agent of the Union Pacific railway. Mr. Barrows was editor-in-chief of the Omaha *Republican* for several years prior to 1876, at which time he was appointed by President Grant United States consul at Dublin. This position he held until 1885, thus serving under the five administrations of Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur and Cleveland, and passing through as exacting a period as was ever given to an American consul. He was in Dublin during the troublous times when Cavendish and Burke were assassinated; he has visited Parnell in prison many a time at Kilmainham jail; and officially entertained Gen. Grant, S. J. Tilden, Thomas A. Hendricks, Thomas Nast and Marshall Jewett.

Mr. Barrows is now engaged in compiling the tourists' guide book for 1889 of the Union Pacific railway. He has finished the divisions of Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Idaho and the Oregon Short Line to Portland. He leaves to-night overland for San Francisco, and with California his tour of the 6000 miles of road covered in the book will end.

"It is the intention of the company," said Mr. Barrows, "in so far as this Western wonderland is concerned, to make it more fully known to the tourists of the East. I have been all over Europe and pretty well over the United States and now to this great upper country, and I have yet to see any scenery equal to that of the Columbia, upper and lower, [illegible] magnificent stretch of water known as Puget sound. Other great [illegible] of [illegible] water are [illegible] in their activity, but upon this beautiful, smooth silver sea tourists may enjoy the pleasure of salt water boating, with the splendors of sunset and moonlight effects, and without the nausea which attends upon sea voyages.

"The immense possibilities of that almost undiscovered country to the north of Portland are really as yet not understood either by capital or the citizens of the Eastern states, and Oregon itself, with such a climate and such lovely scenery, with the splendor of broad sheets of water, river and mountain and forests, seems to me indeed a charmed land for those satiated with the older associations of the East, or the still more remote and historical scenes of the old world."

PIONEERS VERSUS STANDARDS.

Bats Crossed by Them Yesterday—The Former Defeated—Score, 26 to 9.

An interesting game of baseball was played at Riverside yesterday between the Pioneers and a picked nine from the Standard theater. The Pioneers were composed of those who a dozen years ago constituted the old Pioneers and Arcadians clubs.

Contrary to anticipation the number of runs did not reach the hundreds. Only one scorer was necessary, nor was there any imported umpire, Mr. Timmons being a resident of this city. Among those present were noticed several professional mascots, among whom was one who had a few days previous filed his declaration of intention of becoming one. The only mask worn was the regulation one worn by the catchers.

The game merited a larger crowd than was present, but the lightness of the attendance might be attributed to the extreme heat and distance. The game was called about half-past 2 and was ended at half-past 5. Only eight innings were played.

The following are the names and positions of the nines as played yesterday:

Pioneers.		Cort's Standard Theater
Walters	Catcher	Glidden
Spencer	Pitcher	Anderson
Griffin	Short Stop	Monahan
Austin	First Base	Marr
Thompson	Second Base	Allen
Bird	Third Base	Clifford
Cushing	Left Field	Letcher
Hart	Center Field	Hickey
Holton	Right Field	Murphy

At the end of the eighth inning the score stood Standards 26, Pioneers 9. By this time a majority of the losing side had ceased to hope, and calmly resigning gave up the game, saying that baseball was a very different game from what it is used to be ten or twelve years ago when the Arcadians and Pioneers crossed bats on the diamond field. Most of them had not struck at a ball since and they were puzzled by these modern curves. Both sides had a very good battery.

The Pioneers did not score a run until the third inning, when Griffin made a base hit and through careless throwing was enabled to score. He had also the honor of making the next run, while the next two were scored by Officer Hart.

The game passed off without serious accident, there being only a few broken fingers, which happily did not need a surgeon's care. Those playing who belong to the police department would sometimes in the excitement of the play go off their beats to catch the ball. They usually were successful.

After the game was over it was learned that a train would not return to the city until a few minutes after seven. At this news the Standards became uneasy. They feared they would not be back at the theater when the bell rang. They hardly thought that the distinction they had won during the day would be a sufficient recompense for the loss of a night's salary. Their fears were set at rest when the train came in sight at 7:15.

PERMANENT INJUNCTION GRANTED.

A Question Settled Between Two Rival Corporations.

Some time since The Dalles Mill & Water Company, who supply The Dalles with water and operate a flour mill there, applied for a temporary injunction to restrain The Dalles Flume & Lumber Company from using the water of Mill creek.

The Dalles Mill & Water Company is an old established corporation, the stock of which is now principally owned by F. Dekum and other capitalists of this city. The originators of the company some twenty-four years since dug a ditch and brought water over from Hood river into Mill creek, and a mile and a half above The Dalles took out water to supply the city and utilized the remainder in running a flour mill in the city.

Lately The Dalles Flume & Lumber Company built a sawmill away up Mill creek, and constructed a flume to carry the lumber from this mill to The Dalles, proposing to use the water brought in from Hood river by the other company to operate the mill and flume, and also intending, as their articles of incorporation set forth, to supply water to the town from their flume.

The old company, thereupon, applied for an injunction, which was granted temporarily, and was a few days since made a permanent injunction by Judge Bean.

This action on the part of the court will result in serious loss to Messrs. Hobart, Johns, Fields and Johns of the Flume & Lumber Company, as without the flume it will be expensive if not impossible for them to get their lumber to market.

The question of water rights is, it would seem, not thoroughly established or understood in this state, and is likely to be the cause of increased litigation from year to year, as the country settles up.

BOAT TALK.

Another Race Wednesday Night—Portland and Salt Lake Records Compared.

Messrs. Bevan and Muir, the defeated crew in Saturday night's double scull race, are anxious to row another race, and will be accommodated by Quackenbush and McAlphin Wednesday night at 5:15, when conclusions will again be tried. Considerable comment has been made in local boating circles about the Portland Rowing Association regatta records as compared with the telegraphic reports from the Salt Lake events, particularly in the double scull race. The winning crew here made their mile straight away in 6:10. Allowing twenty seconds for turn, which is considered amply adequate, the Portland record for a mile and a half with turn, at the rate of 6:10 for the mile, would be 9:35; while the winning crew at Salt Lake was given 10:17½ for that distance. The Portland Rowing Association boys say their course has been accurately surveyed and is correct.

PERSONAL.

Jailor Dougherty's family leave to-day for a visit to relatives on the Sound.

Manager J. P. Howe and Dr. Wells both arrived last night from the beach.

Mr. Ed Rothchild of this city, left yesterday for Spokane. He will be absent several days.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Thornton returned home on Saturday from a month's trip to Victoria and points on the Sound.

Mr. B. Thustenson of Minnesota, who has been at the Esmond for several days, will leave for San Francisco to-morrow.

Capt. Cleveland Rockwell of the United States Coast survey, has returned from a four months' visit at San Francisco.

Mr. William Pfunder arrived home yesterday from the Ruby mining district, where he has been for some weeks inspecting his extensive interests in mines there.

Mr. J. H. Albert of Salem passed through the city yesterday en route for Tacoma, to make arrangements for placing his daughter, Miss Blanche, at school at the Anne Wright Seminary.

Messrs. A. F. Hershner and M. W. Watkins, of Corvallis, are in the city and have engaged rooms at the International for the Corvallis delegation of the G. A. R, to Columbus, who will arrive this evening at 6:15 and join the big through train to arrive Tuesday from California.

LOCAL NOTES.

Boys wanted at American District telegraph office.

Ereck L. Johnson, Swede, yesterday filed papers of declaration of intention to become a citizen.

A memorandum book containing memoranda, clippings, cards of reference, etc., of no value to anybody but the owner A. T. Hawley, was lost on Saturday or Sunday by him. The finder will confer a great favor by leaving the same at the store of E. W. Allen.

TRY ST. PATRICK'S PILLS and compare their effect with any other kind made. They contain the good properties of the older preparations in the market combined with the most valuable medicines discovered in modern times. As a cathartic and liver pill, St. Patrick's are perfection. Sold by L. Blumauer & Co.

IN THE SANCTUARIES.

Sermons Yesterday by Rev. T. E. Clapp and Rev. Augusto Soares.

The Wonderful Power of Faith Which Wrought the Cure of the Woman of Judea—"Verily, Ye Must be Born Again."

The pulpit of the First Congregational church was yesterday occupied by its regular pastor, Rev. T. E. Clapp. Rev. Clapp spent the larger part of his vacation at Vancouver, and returns rested and refreshed.

The pulpit was tastefully decorated with fragrant flowers and most beautiful foliage plants. A large congregation was present.

The following is a brief synopsis of Rev. Clapp's discourse:

"And a woman having an issue of blood twelve years, and having spent all her living upon physicians and could not be healed of any, came behind and touched the hem of his garment and she was healed immediately. And Jesus said: "Thy faith hath made thee whole." Luke viii:43, 44 and 48.

Mark records the woman's resolution: "If I but touch the hem of his garment I shall be healed. It was not her intention to draw nearer his person, so great was her faith in the contagion of his virtue.

Yet the word "contagion," as implying that her mere woman's touch, by some law of attraction, drew healing out of Jesus, would quite misrepresent the transaction. The disciples show the absurdity of any such thing by noting that the pushing crowd touched him all about, yet without result.

But when the woman confesses, Jesus replies, "thy faith hath healed thee." Here is the secret of efficacy, the touch of faith. Human faith is irresistible with God. He can not betray our trust. Men can, devils can, but God, never.

I suppose this story is told largely to bring Jesus and these physicians into comparison. They were many. The woman seems to have had money enough to get the best, and gave them a fair trial.

We will try to trace the comparison. Jesus in healing does not seem to reflect at all upon the physicians, or the imperfect state of medical science of that date. He does not compete with them. He shows no superior diagnosis, nor deeper knowledge of healing agencies. He is of another school altogether. They drew upon nature's laboratory; he upon himself. Out of him flowed virtue as an original fountain. Pursuing the comparison, he and they had common aims. Both were bent on healing and ultimately on recovery of the race to permanent health and happiness. But Jesus had a new method of healing, a new remedy.

Jesus does not belittle the method of healing with medicines, but would demonstrate that the whole pharmacopia of nature, of which physicians are representative, does not supply the entire need of a sick race.

John in the 20th chapter of the Gospel, declares that all the miracles were narrated, and therefore wrought, that men might believe that Jesus is the Christ, and believing might have life in his name.

Hence the aim of Christ in healing this woman is not on the face of the story; else we must suppose him bent on revolutionizing medical science. He heals as a means to the end of doing something better for his patients when they will let him.

But this better thing, the gift of life is hinted at and somewhat illustrated by the story. His higher work is of the nature of healing. "They that are whole need not a physician, but they that are sick," he declares. "Death," that he comes to destroy, is the outcome of sickness. Sin is a fatal violation of a law of health. He heals, however, on a new theory of disease. He turns his loving and wise energies on the souls of his patients, as the great seat of sickness. He treats wounded spirits, heals backslidings, broken hearts; cleanses consciences, invigorates enfeebled wills and, last of all, restores bodies, boldly promises a healthy heaven, a place as painless as deathless. He shows that men suffer pathologically instead of judicially. Punishments are not through whips and prisons, through mere consequent pains; hence salvation comes through healings.

He enters on comparison with physicians, who are good representatives of all the curative resources of human art, wisdom, all the natural remedial agencies of God. When these have done their best for the woman, who is the representative of a sick world, she is still sick and impoverished. But his remedy makes whole. The erect and restored woman is an enduring and trustworthy sample of Christ's cures. Let the sick of heart, sick in soul and conscience and will, become his true patients all, and in the end there will be no more sickness.

AT PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

Rev. Augusto Soares of London, England, occupied the pulpit of the Plymouth Congregational church in the morning, and preached to a small congregation from the words of Jesus to Nicodemus, "Ye must be born again," as found in the third chapter of John's gospel.

The clergyman said that the use of the word "must" betokens the imperative necessity laid upon all by the Lord, of a new birth and a personal salvation. Most people look upon Jesus with favor as a janitor to open the gates of heaven, but have no use for his gospel and teachings in their daily lives. It is the nearest and dearest wish of their hearts to be saved from the future consequences of their wrong doing, but they have no desire to be rescued or divorced from their evil lives. "I believe," said Mr. Soares, "with Moody, that the word 'try' should be spelt t-r-u-s-t. Webster spells it differently, but he is not always infallible. When we try, we are governed by our own puny standard; when we trust, we have the help and the promises of the Omnipotent to ensure our success and salvation.

"Reason, aside and independent from revelation, shows the necessity of the new birth. We find all animals fulfilling their natural mission, and what is more reasonable than that man, sunk as he is in sin and selfishness, should be provided a way through which to reach that state of spiritual perfection for which he is by his capabilities evidently intended!

"Nicodemus could not comprehend the Savior's meaning at this time; but John afterward says that he was present at the Crucifixion, and may we not believe that then his eyes were opened; that then he turned to John and cried, as may God help you, my unrepentant hearer, to cry, 'Lord, I believe; help Thou my unbelief!'"

WORSHIP, WORK AND PLAY.

Doings of the Populations Through Yesterday's Sabbath Hours.

Notwithstanding the near approach of the close of the summer seaside season, large numbers sought relief from the unusual heat prevalent the last few days, by taking passage on the steamers bound oceanward. The Potter and Telephone carried almost as many passengers as upon any trip this summer and quite a number missed connections with the former by being too late.

The river was probably the coolest resort in the city, and hundreds availed themselves of the cool northerly breeze which prevailed during the greater part of the day. The ferries and bridge did an unusual business. Several parties of pleasure seekers boarded the Albina boats, the Cyclone carrying as many as she could accommodate almost every trip. The boat houses reported the heaviest day's business of the season, nearly two hundred going out from one alone. Sail and row boats dotted the river, the bridge had its customary crowds, and many a perspiring pedestrian leaned upon the railing in the shade of the wharves to catch the refreshing airs and look northward upon the distant mystery of shining Willamette, obscured by the Indian summer haze and smoke which bid the distant snow-peaks, wooded hills and islands.

The churches had their usual midsummer attendance, where permanent or temporary ministers were present, the unsettled condition of some pastorates making the unavoidable inroads upon the congregations.

Riverside and City parks had their usual quota of visitors. Many strangers visited the latter, and gazed with unfeigned delight upon the beauty of the view afforded, the seal in the pond, the well kept flower beds and the four-footed denizens of the forests. The ball game at Riverside increased the visitors at that popular resort to many-score, and the White house road swarmed with gay equipages.

The river front south of the city limits was lined with bathers, and at the foot of L and M streets some fifty boys, not all dressed in accordance with the bathing ordinance, sported in the waves. The tug 'Wonder,' which left last night for Burkes' Mill, afforded standing room for bathing to the crew and longshoremen.

The Salvation Army, with a zeal born of a noble or unworthy motive, held their itinerant services in the broiling sun.

Many employes in the railroad offices, especially of the freight departments, found themselves obliged to use the day of rest to catch up with their six days' work, and the trackmen were busy on the Couch trestle.

The Chinese laundrymen still patiently plied their irons, and bent their backs beneath the weekly delivery to customers. Their places of amusement were in full blast, and the discordant noises of cowbell and fiddle assailed the ears of passers by and swelled the Sabbath desecration.

At St. Vincent's hospital a friendly few were gathered to pay their last respects to John Sullivan of East Portland, who passed away in the prime of life.

As night came on, the streets became crowded with pedestrians, the shooting galleries collected large crowds in and about them, the laborer laid his remaining dime from his Saturday's pay upon the crowded bar, or gathered his wife and children about him under the tree before his humble door, and spoke of the blessings and bereavements of the past, and cast a hopeful glance at coming years.

So, with life and death commingled, with crime crowding against the worshiper along the thoroughfare, another Sabbath passed forever from the earth.

"GO YE UNTO ALL THE WORLD."

The Command which Rev. Augusto Soares's Society Obeys—Y. M. C. A. Address.

The presence in this city of Rev. Augusto Soares of London, England, was noted in these columns last week. Mr. Soares is a member of the London Evangelistic Society, which furnishes a great amount of gratuitous religious teaching. He is the son of a Portuguese Catholic who came at an early age to London, where he was converted to the Protestant faith. Mr. Soares is the author of the Portuguese translation of the bible used by the British and Foreign Bible Society.

"I like Oregon very much," said the clergyman to an OREGONIAN reporter yesterday. "I was wonderstruck at her capabilities, and I cannot understand the apparent lethargy of your people, especially in Southern Oregon. This part of your state should be in advance of California in the fruit business. The climate is preferable, being more temperate. And your fruit is, to my palate, of a greatly superior flavor and quality to theirs. Oregon is little known of, at the East, and in England only so as forming a part of the territory over which the wranglings of thirty and forty years ago were had between the countries."

Mr. Soares spoke yesterday afternoon to the Young Men's Christian Association. The little chapel was comfortably filled, and the subject of the speaker's remarks was Christ's catechism of the impulsive disciple, "Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou me?"

"The words of the Savior," said Mr. Sonrse, "are unlike those of any other teacher, in this: that they seem ever new and are always the living pulsations of his warm and loving heart. These burning questions to Peter, to-day he is asking of you and me. They show also the individual nature of Christ's love for us, and of this it is well-nigh impossible for us to fully comprehend the full character. Our names are 'graven on the palms of his hands.' Gold will purchase all the riches which this earth has to give; faith is the coin current of the heavenly kingdom, and love working in us is our only salvation. 'Love divine accepteth naught, save what itself hath wrought.' We cannot throw off the responsibility which the command of Christ enjoins upon us; every twenty-four hours of our existence some are made worse or better by our walk and conversation. If we properly keep this in mind, our each day's morning prayer should be for grace to live aright, and each evening's story as it is borne up to the angel Gabriel will be 'He hath done what he could,' 'She hath done what she could.' And I believe, though it is contrary to the usual acceptation, that tears of regret will fall from our eyes through eternity as we contemplate the Lord's great work of love for us, and how little we have done for him and for those around us."

SUNDAY AT THE COUNTY JAIL.

Religious Exercises Held There—How the Prisoners Act and Look.

Prisoners in the county jail are given one privilege that is not exclusively reserved for those at liberty outside. Religious services are held there every Sunday afternoon, and all desiring to avail themselves of these privileges gather together in one of the large corridors and listen to the preaching. And a mixed and motley assemblage it is. There are criminals of all shades, dressed in all manner of attire, and presenting the most varied appearances.

Some listen to the services with the most marked attention, and really seem to feel in a different atmosphere from that of a hardened and obtuse degradation. Others listen to what is said with the most stolid indifference. Several are seen to hang their heads as if weighted by the consciousness of the guilt resting upon them.

The Chinamen incarcerated on the charge of murder appear as eager spectators. Whether they understand the import of what is said cannot be known. The blank stare of their fixed, impassive countenance gives no clue and tells no tale. There is not the faintest ripple of emotion expressed that would indicate the extent to which they are affected, or in what line, if any, their thoughts may wander.

Some, of course, have no belief, and during the continuation of the exercises spend their time in smoking, laughing, talking and other time-killing diversions. The Indians, for there are several of these, doubtless believe only in the Great Spirit. Their devotion probably lies in longing for the happy hunting grounds. There is no compulsion in attending these exercises. Each is allowed full discretion.

There is no doubt that through the efforts of good, conscientious teachers much good can be done. For, if it makes no more than a jail in the daily routine of prison life a chance for new thought is given.

MAYOR THOMPSON OF WALLA WALLA

Talks About His City Politically and Otherwise—Washington's Hope for Admission.

Mayor Thompson of Walla Walla was seen at the St. Charles hotel yesterday, where he stopped over on his way to Long Beach, at which place he will spend two weeks with his wife and children, who are now there.

Mr. Thompson is just from the Walla Walla county republican convention, and says the republicans are working harmoniously together, with every prospect of success this fall. Several old-time democrats will vote for Harrison on account of the tariff issue.

"Our only hope for admission as a state into the Union," said Mr. Thompson, "is in the election of a republican congress. The democrats will never admit us. Real estate is looking up, and several brick buildings will soon be erected. Hunt's railroad will shortly be through from Wallula, and will give us the benefit of much needed competition in transportation rates. In fact, a beneficent influence has already been felt in the matter. Gen. Tuner of the St. Paul *Pioneer Press* was present at the convention and addressed us. He spoke very highly of our country there, and deservedly so. We have the best country on earth. Farmers are getting 60 cents for their wheat, and are contented. Everybody else is happy, and the only thing we have to complain of is the weather, which has been averaging about 90 degrees in the shade. Entries are unusually large for our fair this fall, and it promises to be unusually successful."

AUTOMATIC ENGINES.

TACOMA, W. T., Feb. 25, 1888.

Messrs. Russell & Co., Portland, Oregon—*Gentlemen:* We have been running the automatic engine bought of you for a week or more and so far we are much pleased with it. Our engineer says it is the best engine he ever run, and he has had extensive experience in building and running of engines. What he notices especially is its uniformity of action under varying load. He tested it with his speed indicator and found there was no change in the number of revolutions when the dynamo was plugged in or cut out.

Yours truly,

TACOMA LIGHT & WATER CO.

By J. H. HOUGHTON, Secretary.

Through Pullman sleepers and dining cars; also second-class sleepers through to the east via Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

Mexican Salve has no equal. Try it. Price 25 cents.

THE LIABILITIES OF FIRE.

Great Care Should be Observed at This Season.

Owners and Occupants of Buildings Ought to be Required to Obey the Ordinance—Concerning Forest Fires.

Just at this season of the year there is great liability of fire, and too much precaution can not be observed by all. Everything exposed to the sweltering rays of the sun has become as dry as tinder, and an insignificant spark is quite sufficient to cause a big flame. There are vast heaps of all sorts of odds and ends and rubbish which are scattered around the city, and which greatly increase the liabilities of fire. Great care should be exercised at all times, and the fire warden and chief engineer should see to it that every requirement of ordinance No. 4130 is strictly obeyed.

This ordinance is very comprehensive and covers a good deal of ground, but there are very grave doubts about its many provisions being carried out. People are so prone to be neglectful and reckless, and to take many chances, that constant jogging is required to keep them within sight of the ordinance.

"Behold how great a fire a little matter kindleth," said the inspired writer, and this will apply to Portland to-day with peculiar force. In the way of fires, Portland is certainly most fortunate. During the present year there has been few fires, and no real heavy fires have visited the city for a long time; but eternal vigilance is the price of safety, and there should be no relaxation. The fire department is a most excellent one, and the water supply is adequate to meet most any emergency; but fires are an expensive luxury, and the city can well afford to get along without them.

A great many buildings have been built years ago, and naturally moss has accumulated on the roofs. At this time it is a standing menace against the safety of property. The slightest spark falling on the roof is almost certain to ignite. On this very point, section 21 of ordinance 4130 says:

> Whenever the fire warden deems it necessary for the safety of any building or adjoining buildings to have an accumulation of moss removed from the roof of such building, he shall notify the owner or occupant of such building, who shall at once have the same removed.

Every year fire gets loose among the timbered regions along the valleys, and among the foothills and mountains. In this way great quantities of valuable timber is destroyed, large districts are swept over, there is much danger to property, while the air is loaded with dense, stifling clouds of smoke. In most instances these forest fires are the direct result of carelessness. Campers thoughtlessly allow the fire to escape into the woods, or it spreads from some burning slashing. Great care should be exercised, especially as the country is rapidly settling up, and timber fires are so liable to be attended with the destruction of houses, fences, etc. There is a stringent law in force on this subject, and whenever it is violated, those committing the offense should be dealt with vigorously.

Speaking of the recent fire in the lumber yard at Weidler's mill, a prominent insurance man said to a reporter:

"I was down there and witnessed that fire. I was strongly impressed with one very urgent necessity which that fire demonstrated, and that is a large, first-class fire boat. There is a great deal of very valuable property along the city front. Just look at the long line of immense wharves which represent many hundreds of thousands of dollars. We have a good department—an excellent one—but, under all the circumstances, the protection to the wharves and along the city front generally is not adequate in the event of an extensive fire. It is very difficult to get the engines down to the river and to fight the flames effectively from the land side. In all such cases the fire could be fought to so much better purpose from the river. What this city needs, and needs badly, is a fire boat capable of throwing a powerful stream of water. Some of these days the very great necessity of such an appliance for saving property will be shown, probably when it is too late."

FELL FROM A BRIDGE.

J. W. Bricery Meets with a Very Serious Accident Yesterday.

About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon J. W. Bricery, a man employed on the bridge of the narrow gauge railroad, near Pennoyer's mill, met with a very serious if not fatal accident. The man was engaged in transporting some timber across the trestle bridge, when he either slipped or lost his footing in some manner, so that he fell to the ground below, a distance of about thirty feet.

He struck on his head and shoulders, and, in addition to other injuries, broke his back. It is also feared that he sustained internal injuries. It appears that in falling he endeavored to save himself, but, owing to the weight of the timber he was carrying, his efforts were in vain.

A team was at once procured and the unfortunate man was taken to the Portland hospital, where his injuries were attended by Drs. Wheeler and Blaney. It is the opinion of the doctors that on further examination internal injuries, the nature of which could not, in a hurried examination, be determined, will be revealed. The chances for his recovery are very doubtful, and even should he pull through a complete paralysis of the lower limbs will, in all probability, follow. The man is about 30 years of age, and has only been in the employ of the contractor there for a few days. His home is in Bangor, Me., but, until he came to Portland, he made his home in St. Louis, from which place he has just arrived here a short time ago. Late last night he was resting quietly.

Since writing the above, word was received from the hospital announcing the death of the injured man. His death occurred at 12:30 A. M.

THOUGHT IT WAS A HOTEL.

He Also Imagined Himself Robbed Out of a Considerable Sum.

As a reporter was strolling around the streets last evening in search of the ever elusive item, he was approached by a man who gave external evidence of having received a cruel blow from some source, as his cheek was bleeding from a large cut. The man said he had been knocked down and dragged out of some hotel and robbed of $81, and he wanted to find the city jail.

The reporter conducted him to the station and introduced him to Captain Hudson, not through the selfish feeling that it might be a good item, but through the same feeling which actuated the good Samaritan.

Grave doubts soon arose as to the veracity of the man when he began to tell the captain that he had been knocked down by an officer. Nothing was said by him at that time about being robbed. He said he was quietly going along the street minding his own business, when the officer struck him. He knew it was an officer, for he saw his star. (His face showed that he must have seen some stars.) He thought he didn't deserve such a blow and he didn't propose to stand it, either.

The captain requested the man, who seemed to be in a dazed condition, to return and find out who the officer was that struck him.

The man departed. Returning after a while, he inquired if the clerk was in.

"What do you want of the clerk?"

"I want to go to my room."

"You haven't any room here."

"Maybe I don't know where I stay; isn't this the Merchant hotel?"

"No; this is the city hotel."

COOKING THE THERMOMETER.

How Nicely a Very Cool-Blooded Gentleman Was Fooled.

A gentleman well known on Front street and who resides somewhere not a thousand miles from the new synagogue, has been in the habit during the past week on going home after business of pooh-poohing at the complaints of the female portion of the family about the excessive heat. He insisted that it was not unusually warm at all, and called the attention of the ladies to a small cheap John thermometer which had not energy enough to rise to the occasion, as proof of the correctness of his assertions. This was irritating to the ladies, who had been sweltering all the long afternoon, and were just longing to be taken out driving to get some fresh air.

At length they hit on a plan to circumvent the husband and father, and about the time he was expected home they laid his standby, the thermometer, on the kitchen stove and kept it there till the adulterated mercury was forced up to 110 degrees. When the cruel parient came upon the porch looking cool and fresh and smiling he found the ladies reclining in various bamboo chairs in apparently the last stages of exhaustion.

"It's been quite comfortable to-day," he remarked, and then he stepped up and took a look at the thermometer. "Heavens and earth," he exclaimed, "this is dreadful."

He sank into a chair, and the perspiration flowed from every pore, while he gasped for breath. As soon as he recovered he rushed to the telephone and ordered an extra supply of ice and lemons, and a carriage from the livery stable, and after all hands had been braced up with various ice cold lemonades they went out and enjoyed a most delightful and refreshing drive.

The gentleman gets wild when any one on hearing his story expresses doubts as to the correctness of his thermometer, and he approaches it on his return home evenings with fear and trembling. Just when the ladies will cook it again depends on circumstances.

ABOUT SALMON NETS.

No Law Regulating the Size of Meshes in Nehalem River.

Fish Commissioner Thompson, in regard to complaints from Nehalem about salmon nets being used there with too small a mesh, says there is no law in regard to the size of mesh which can be used at the Nehalem, and his only advice to the fishermen there is to observe the Sabbath, to keep their contracts and not engage in strikes.

If they do these things they will be happy. If there is necessity for a law regulating the size of mesh to be used in the various bays and streams along the coast, the next legislature should attend to the matter; for it is only a question of a few years, at the present rate of fishing, when the salmon in all these bays and streams will be completely exterminated.

The supply may be kept up by artificial means, but it is better that the old stock should not be entirely destroyed by the greed of man, who if they could make a net long enough and wide enough, and devise means for spreading it and hauling it in, would capture and can at one fell swoop every salmon in the Pacific ocean, and all the other oceans, for that matter, leaving for future generations the suckers, carp and sturgeon.

Judge Hugh Henry of Chester, Vt., predicted in 1860 the nomination and election of Lincoln. In 1875 he predicted the nomination of Hayes, though personally he favored Bristow. Months before the nomination of either Blaine or Cleveland he predicted the nomination and the defeat of Blaine. In 1885 he predicted the nomination of Gen. Harrison in 1888 and his election. All the judge's neighbor's are betting on his judgment.

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Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y. D. W. CROWLEY & CO., Agents, Portland.

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FISH, OYSTERS, POULTRY & GAME.

Orders promptly filled. City orders delivered free. 18a1m GIVE US A CALL.

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TEN NEW STARS—ALL GREAT.
Many Old Favorites Retained.
POPULAR PRICES. - COOL HOUSE.

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The Great Battle Painting!

ADMISSION, 50c; Children, 25c.

This unequaled exhibition is open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. On Sundays from 1:30 P. M. to 10 P. M. Third street between Ash and Pine.

NEW PARK THEATER.
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One Week and Saturday Matinee, Monday, September 3d.
THE FASHIONABLE EVENT.
Opening of Regular Dramatic Season and Engagement of the Popular Favorites
JOS. R. GRISMER,
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And their own Superb (specially engaged) Company of artists, in Frank Harvey's latest and grandest success, the Powerful Melodrama

"THE WORLD AGAINST HER."

New Scenery and Realistic Stage Effects prepared especially for this Production. Popular Prices, 25c, 50c, $1. Seats now on sale at Prentice's Music Store.

[illegible]

The 28th Annual State Fair will be held on the Fair Grounds near Salem, commencing on the

17th of SEPTEMBER

And continuing One Week.—Cash Premiums to the Amount of

$[illegible]5,000!

ARE OFFERED FOR

Agricultural, Mechanical and Stock Exhibits, Works of Art and Fancy Work, and for Trials of Speed.

The premiums offered have been increased in many cases, and new classes have been added. No entry fee charged in divisions J, K, O, P and Q. A magnificent field of horses entered, and there will be splendid contests of running and trotting each day. The different transportation companies will make liberal reductions in fares and freights. Special attention is called to the premiums offered for County Exhibits of grains, grasses and fruits. Entries will be received at the secretary's office in Salem, beginning six days before the Fair, and on the Fair Grounds from Friday before the Fair. Persons desiring to exhibit in divisions J, K, O, P and Q are requested to make their entries on Friday and Saturday before the Fair, if possible. All entries close on Monday, September 17th, at 7:30 P. M.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Coupon tickets for men (six days)	$2 50
Coupon tickets for women (six days)	1 00
Day ticket for men	50
Day ticket for women	25
Tickets to the grand stand at race track for males over 12 years	25

Ladies to the grand stand free.

Those desiring to purchase booths will apply to the secretary.

Send to the Secretary at Salem for a Premium List. 17a1m J. T. GREGG, Secretary.

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When it comes to making suits to order, I don't take a back seat from anybody. I don't do any of the Cheap John work which is usually done in this town, but do FINE work only at a reasonable price. My cutter has no equal in this city. Any person that ever had a suit made by him always comes back for another.

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New lines at very low prices for good durable suits. I have a lot of broken lots in Boys' Suits which are for sale at big reductions.

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J. FRED CLARK & SONS, Agents for the Sunnyside Land and Improvement Company, 13 Stark St. and at Sunnyside.

THE FALL MOVEMENT.

We offer for sale the following Suburban Property.

160 acres, S W ¼ S 22, T 5 N, R 2 W, Willamette Meridian. Price $1800; $1000 cash, balance on time to suit.

4 acres on Hawthorne avenue. Price $10,000, $2500 cash, balance on terms to suit.

5 acres on Section Line Road. Price $1500 $500 cash.

80 acres, 12½ miles southeast of Oregon City. Price $900; $250 cash, balance in three years at 8 per cent.

¼ section land on Johnson's Creek, 8 miles southeast of Portland. Price $6000; $3000 cash, balance on easy terms.

200 acres timber land, being the N. E. ¼ of S 28, and the S. E. ¼ of N. E. ¼ S 20, 3½ miles west of Columbia river and 6 miles from Columbia City, 3½ miles west of Enterprise. Price $15 per acre; half cash.

10 acres, finely improved, on Hawthorne avenue. Price $10,000; $2000 cash, balance in 5 years time.

6 acres near Hawthorne avenue. Price $4800; $1000 cash, balance on easy terms.

12 acres on Hawthorne avenue for $12,000; $6000 cash.

THE PORTLAND REAL ESTATE COMPANY, 4½ Washington Street, Portland, Oregon. 3a

FOR SALE.

280 ACRES—1:0 IN CULTIVATION—3 ACRES orchard; new cottage; 2 good wells; 1½ miles from Woodland, Or.; on easy terms ... $3,500

West ½ Block 96, Portland Heights, good house and fenced ... 6,300

15 acres on Powell's valley road, west of Mount Tabor, all cultivated, on easy terms ... 7,500

A SPLENDID FRUIT FARM—162 acres, Clackamas county, 2 miles from Oswego; John Walling's fruit farm; 2 fine streams running through; 12 acres in cultivation; all fenced; price per acre $75.

Choice pieces of property in Portland, East Portland and suburbs. Call early and secure them. 31tf W. H. WEST & CO., 142 Front St.

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We have a large list of City and Suburban Property, improved and unimproved; good investment and good speculative property. Buyers would do well to call and examine our holdings before making their purchases.

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110 Second street, Labbe Building.

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One of the finest places on Portland Heights, consisting of four lots on the line of the cable railroad; improved by new and elegant house; containing parlor, sitting room, dining room, kitchen, bath room, closets, etc., on the first floor, and three fine bedrooms on the second floor, brick cellar, furnace and all modern improvements. Will be sold very reasonably. For particulars inquire of PORTLAND TRUST COMPANY OF OREGON, 69 Third Street. 31tf

FOR SALE.

BIG BARGAIN!

TEN DOLLARS AN ACRE for 200 acres of land, 16 miles north of Portland, near the N. P. R. R. and Willamette slough. Inquire of [illegible] B. Malarkey, cor. Fourth and Morrison.

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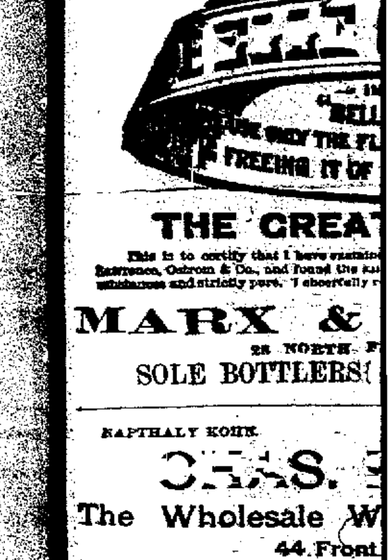

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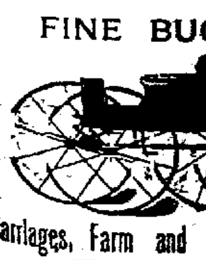

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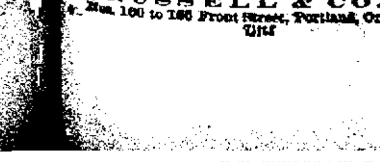

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